

MILITARY DEPARTMENT.

Simla, the 1st October 1879.

RETIREMENTS.

No. 941.—In continuation of G. G. O. No. 883, dated the 11th September 1879, the undermentioned officer is permitted to retire from the service from the date specified, under the provisions of G. G. O. No. 1 of the 1st January 1879, subject to Her Majesty's approval:—

No.	Rank and Name.	Corps.	Ordinary pension.	Annuity.	Capitalized value of annuity.	Date of retirement.	Where to be paid.
			£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.		
17	Lieutenant-Colonel William Siddons Young.	Bengal Staff Corps.	292 0 0	204 11 0	.....	1st October 1879.	England.

The 3rd October 1879.

APPOINTMENTS AND PROMOTIONS.

No. 942.—ADJUTANT GENERAL'S DEPARTMENT—

Major G. B. Wolseley, 65th Foot, to officiate as Deputy Assistant Adjutant General, during the absence of Major W. J. Boyes, 2nd Battalion, 12th Foot, on field service.

No. 943.—PUNJAB FRONTIER FORCE—

5th Punjab Cavalry.

Jemadar Abdoolla Khan, to be Ressaidar, *vice* Abdul Hamid, deceased,—11th February 1879.

Duffadar Myodeen Shah, to be Jemadar, *vice* Abdoolla Khan, promoted,—11th February 1879.

No. 944.—NATIVE ARMY—

Corps of Bengal Sappers and Miners.

Subadar Utter Singh, to be Subadar Major, *vice* Bussawun Singh, invalided; Jemadar Ali Buccus, to be Subadar, *vice* Bussawun Singh, invalided; Jemadar Byroo, to be Subadar, *vice* Bhola Persad, invalided; Jemadar Sobha Lall, to be Subadar, *vice* Gunnais, invalided,—1st March 1879.

Jemadar Ramadeen Opudea, to be Subadar, *vice* Hyder Shah, deceased,—7th June 1879.

Havildar Ram Golam, to be Jemadar, *vice* Ali Buccus, promoted; Havildar Khan Mahomed Khan, to be Jemadar, *vice* Byroo, promoted; Havildar Soondur Singh, to be Jemadar, *vice* Sobha Lall, promoted,—1st March 1879.

Havildar Omer Khan, to be Jemadar, *vice* Ramadeen Opudea, promoted,—7th June 1879.

12th (The Khelat-i-Ghilzie) Regiment of Native Infantry.

Jemadar Chundermun Ditchit, to be Subadar, *vice* Mattadeen Doobay, "Sirdar Bahadur," invalided; Jemadar Toolsie Sing, to be Subadar, *vice* Noor Buksh, "Bahadur," invalided; Jemadar Abdool Wahab Khan, to be Subadar, *vice* Akbar Shah, invalided; Havildar Kadir Buksh Khan, to be Jemadar, *vice* Chundermun Ditchit, promoted; Havildar Kurrum Shah, to be Jemadar, *vice* Toolsie Sing, promoted; Havildar Jeewun Singh, to be Jemadar, *vice* Abdool Wahab Khan,

promoted; Havildar Ashgar Allie Shah, to be Jemadar, *vice* Mogul Khan, invalided,—8th June 1879.

36th (The Bareilly) Regiment of Native Infantry.

Jemadar Bullah, to be Subadar, *vice* Nehal Sing, invalided; Jemadar Shere Mohomed, to be Subadar, *vice* Heerah Sing, invalided; Havildar Deenah, to be Jemadar, *vice* Bullah, promoted; Havildar Kurm Sing, to be Jemadars *vice* Shere Mohomed, promoted,—1st May 1879.

VOLUNTEER CORPS.

No. 945.—Calcutta Volunteer Rifle Corps—

Mr. William Campbell Durham, to be Second Lieutenant, *vice* Lieutenant David Joseph Flynn, resigned.

No. 946.—Behar Mounted Volunteer Rifle Corps—

Captain C. E. Harenc, Squadron Officer, 4th Bengal Cavalry, to be Adjutant, *vice* Major Higginson, who vacates on promotion.

No. 947.—Northern Bengal State Railway Volunteer Rifle Corps—

Mr. Alan Wood Rendell, to be Captain.

Mr. Godfrey Scott Leonard, to be Lieutenant.

Mr. James Purvis Devine, to be second Lieutenant.

Mr. Harry Ford-Clark, to be Honorary Assistant Surgeon.

ARMY PAY DEPARTMENT.

No. 948.—In continuation of G. G. O. No. 1084 of 1878, the Right Hon'ble the Governor General in Council is pleased to lay down the following additional rules for the grant of leave and pay to officers of the Army Pay Department serving in India:—

(1.) An officer of the Army Pay Department may be allowed general leave on private affairs to England for one year, and in India for six months; in the former case he will draw the British pay of his rank, and a committee of paymastership will be appointed to carry on the duties of the pay office, as laid down in paragraph 5 of G. G. O. No. 1084 of 1878; in the latter case, he will draw pay and Indian allowances, and be required to make satisfactory arrangements for the performance of his duties without extra expense to the State. Should he be unable to

do so, a committee of paymastership will be appointed as above and a deduction of Rs. 5 a day for their remuneration be made from his pay.

(2.) While on leave on medical certificate to England or in India, an officer of the Army Pay Department will be allowed, in the former case, British pay of his rank, and in the latter, pay and Indian allowances for a period not exceeding one year. In both cases a committee of paymastership will be appointed and paid by Government.

2. In accordance with the provisions of Article 42 of the Royal Warrant, dated 22nd October 1877, an officer of the late Pay Sub-Department, who served as a Deputy Paymaster before joining the Army Pay Department, will reckon such service towards the periodical increases of pay prescribed in G. G. O. No. 1084 of 1878.

3. This order is applicable to the three Presidencies.

ACCOUNTS.

No. 949.—ADJUSTMENTS—

The following statement of unclaimed balances outstanding in the books of the late Government Agency is published for general information :—

Parties having claims to the balance of any of the accounts should apply before the 31st March 1880 at the Office of the Comptroller General and produce proof in support of their claims.

The balance of each account to which no claim is preferred before the date specified will be credited to Government.

DISMISSALS AND REMOVALS.

No. 950.—Native Medical Pupils Abdoollah, No. 1022, and Sadik Ali, No. 959, of the Agra Medical School, admitted by G. G. O. No. 1046 of 1875, are struck off the list of Medical Pupils from the 15th August 1879.

EQUIPMENT TABLES.

No. 951.—With reference to G. G. O. No. 1065 of 1877, the following entries are to be made in the "Equipment table for a Mountain Battery armed with 7-pounder R.M.L. Guns" :—

Names of Stores.	Period of service.	Data for calculating proportions.	PER BATTERY.	
			6 guns.	4 guns.
<i>Miscellaneous.</i>				
Lanterns, Bull's eye, Police	1 per Sub-division ...	6	4
Oil	As required.	
Wick, cotton, lamp			

2. This order is applicable to the three Presidencies.

FURLOUGH AND LEAVE.

No. 952.—The undermentioned officer is granted special leave for two years, under the Resolution in the Public Works Department, No. 1605-27E.G., dated the 3rd September 1879, with effect from the 4th July 1879 :—

Lieutenant-Colonel J. Browne, Royal Engineers, Executive Engineer, 1st Grade, Public Works Department.

No. 953.—The undermentioned officers are granted furlough out of India, with the necessary subsidiary leave :—

Captain E. P. Leach, Royal Engineers, Assistant Superintendent, 2nd Grade, Survey of India,—(m.c.) for 182 days, under Rule XIV, Clause (1), of the Regulations of 1868.

Captain C. F. Thomas, General List, Infantry, Military Accountant, 2nd Class, 2nd Grade,—(p. a.) for 2 years, under Rule IX of the Regulations of 1868.

Lieutenant W. J. MacKenzie, Royal Engineers, Assistant Engineer, 2nd Grade, North-Western Provinces and Oudh, Public Works Department,—(m. c.) for one year, under Rule IX, note (1), of the Regulations of 1868.

Lieutenant C. H. Bagot, Royal Engineers, Superintendent of Instruction, Corps of Bengal Sappers and Miners, and Executive Engineer, 4th Grade, Public Works Department,—(p. a.) for one year and 112 days, under Rule IX of the Regulations of 1868.

No. 954.—The following is to be added to that portion of G. G. O. No. 758 of 1879 relating to Captain G. F. Churchill, Bengal Staff Corps :—*To be considered under the provisions of G. G. O. No. 1131 of 1872, as the residue of the furlough granted in G. G. O. No. 861 of 1878.*

No. 955.—The following extract from List No. 36, dated 5th September 1879, received from the India Office, is published for general information :—

Permitted to return to duty.

Honorary Lieutenant J. Mole, Public Works Department.

Granted extension of leave.

Lieutenant W. G. Dunsford, Staff Corps,—six months, medical certificate.

No. 956.—REGULATIONS—

It is notified that the provisions of G. G. O. No. 540 of 1878, permitting the grant of 90 days' privilege leave after 33 months' duty, are applicable to Warrant Officers.

ORDNANCE.

No. 957.—STORES—

With reference to the orders noted in margin, G. O. No. 315 of 1878, the issue of English made " " 11 of " scratch card for the purpose of browning arms and ordnance will be discontinued after the present stock is exhausted.

The scratch card henceforth to be issued will be of local manufacture prepared on canvas, and will be supplied to regiments and batteries in the proportions noted below :—

		ALLOWANCE BIENNIAL.					
		PER 100 ARMS.		PER BATTERY OF			
		For British troops.	For Native troops.	16-pr. 6 guns.	9-pr. 6 guns.	7-pounder.	
						6 guns.	4 guns.
Card, scratch, prepared on canvas.	2-inch ...	6	6	6	6	4½	3
	1½-inch ...	8	8	8	8	6	4

This scratch card can be procured locally both at Calcutta and Bombay.

This order is applicable to the three Presidencies.

PENSIONS.

No. 958.—Conductor John Robinson, Ordnance Department, is transferred to the pension establishment on an invalid pension of Rs. 100 per mensem, payable in India.

RETIREMENTS.

No. 959.—The undermentioned officer employed in the Public Works Department, is permitted to retire from the service on a pension of £456-5-0 per annum, and £5,358, the capitalized value of his annuity, from the 1st September 1879, under the terms of the Resolution in the Department of Finance and Commerce, No. 2079, dated the 31st July 1879.

The pension and capitalized value of his annuity are payable in England :—

Lieutenant-Colonel (Brevet Colonel) John James Hume, Bengal Staff Corps, Superintending Engineer, 2nd Grade, Public Works Department.

No. 960.—Lieutenant-Colonel Ellis Burroughes Ward, Bengal Infantry, is permitted to retire from the service, on a pension of £365 per annum, with effect from the 1st October 1879, subject to Her Majesty's approval.

REWARDS.

No. 961.—GOOD SERVICE PENSIONS.—

It is hereby notified that on the recommendation of the Government of India, Her Majesty's Government has been pleased to confer good service pensions on the undermentioned officers, with effect from the dates specified :—

Surgeon-General GEORGE SMITH, M.D.,
Indian Medical Department.

Dates of Commissions.

Assistant Surgeon	... 3rd August 1844.
Surgeon	... 4th October 1862.
Surgeon-Major	... 3rd August 1864.
Deputy Surgeon-General	... 28th March 1875.
Surgeon-General	... 15th August 1876.

Appointments.

Medical charge, 15th Native Infantry	... 9th April 1850.
Medical charge, Detachment, 32nd Native Infantry	... 13th July 1850.
Garrison Assistant Surgeon, Fort St. George, and Professor of Anatomy and Physiology in the Medical College	... 13th Dec. 1850.
Residency Surgeon, Hyderabad	... 1st Dec. 1854.
Acting Superintendent, Eye Infirmary, and Professor of Midwifery and Diseases of Women and Children	... 24th Feby. 1863.
Superintendent, Eye Infirmary, and Professor of Diseases of Women and Children	... 11th March 1863.
Principal, Medical College	... 10th October 1863.
Physician, General Hospital	... 3rd May 1867.

War Services.

On field service in Goomsoor, 1847-48; present at the defence of the Hyderabad Residency, 17th July 1857.—Medal.

Colonel (Brigadier-General) H. T. MACPHERSON, C.B., V.C., Bengal Staff Corps.

Dates of Commissions.

2nd Lieutenant	... 28th Feby. 1845.
Lieutenant	... 13th July 1848.
Captain	... 6th Oct. 1857.
Brevet Major	... 20th July 1858.
Major	... 28th Feby. 1865.
Brevet Lieutenant-Colonel	... 13th March 1867.
Lieutenant-Colonel	... 28th Feby. 1871.
Brevet Colonel	... 13th March 1872.

War Services.

Served in the Persian war in 1857 as Adjutant, 78th Highlanders, including the night attack and battle of Kooshab and bombardment of Mohumrah (medal with clasp). Served in Bengal with Havelock's column; present in the actions of Onao (wounded), Buseerutgunge (first and second), Boorbeake—Chowkee, and Bithoor, and in the several actions leading to and ending in the relief of the Residency at Lucknow and subsequent defence (Victoria Cross); with Outram's force at Alumbaugh, including the repulse of the numerous attacks, and served as a Brigade-Major in the operations ending in the final capture of Lucknow—wounded (medal with clasp, and Brevet of Major). Brigadier-General Commanding Rawul Pindi. Commanded 1st Infantry Brigade, 1st Division, Peshawur Valley Field Force.

Brigadier-General Commanding 1st Infantry Brigade, Kuram Division, Kabul Field Force.

TRANSFER OF OFFICERS.

No. 962.—The services of the undermentioned officers are placed temporarily at the disposal of His Excellency the Commander-in-Chief, for field service :—

Major W. B. Holmes, R.E.

Captain S. W. Jenner, R.E.

„ E. Harvey, R.E.

„ A. Hill, R.E.

„ J. L. Macpherson, R.E.

Lieutenant C. H. M. Kensington, R.E.

„ R. F. Moore, R.E.

„ H. A. York, R.E.

„ R. H. Brown, R.E.

„ J. M. T. Badgley, R.E.

„ H. W. Duperier, R.E.

„ J. T. Rice, R.E.

„ J. C. Addison, R.E.

No. 963.—The services of Captain M. L. Elliot, 65th Foot, are placed temporarily at the disposal of the Hon'ble the Lieutenant-Governor of Bengal for appointment on His Honor's personal staff.

No. 964.—The services of Captain F. C. Burton, Bengal Staff Corps, Squadron Officer, 1st Bengal Cavalry, are placed at the disposal of the Foreign Department for employment temporarily on special political duty under Major-General R. O. Bright, C.B., Commanding the troops in the Khyber, with effect from the 14th September 1879.

From the 27th June 1879, in room of Colonel O. E. Rothney, C.B., C.S.I., succeeded to the Colonel's allowance.

From the 26th April 1879, in the room of Colonel G. T. Hilliard, retired.

No. 965.—The services of Captain O'M. Creagh, Bombay Staff Corps, 2nd-in-Command, Mhairwarra Battalion, are placed temporarily at the disposal of His Excellency the Commander-in-Chief, for field service.

No. 966.—The services of Captain A. Broadfoot, R.A., are replaced at the disposal of His Excellency the Commander-in-Chief.

No. 967.—The services of Lieutenant G. R. Moore, R.A., attached to No. 2 Battery, Hyderabad Contingent, are placed at the disposal of His Excellency the Commander-in-Chief, for field service.

No. 968.—The services of Lieutenant G. U. Browne, 40th Foot, are replaced at the disposal of His Excellency the Commander-in-Chief.

No. 969.—G. G. O. No. 862 of the 5th September 1879, replacing the services of the Reverend J. W. Adams, of the Bengal Ecclesiastical Establishment, Chaplain, Head-Quarters Camp, Kuram Field Force, at the disposal of the Government, North-Western Provinces and Oudh, is cancelled.

No. 970.—The services of Surgeon E. Lawrie, M.B., Officiating Civil, Monghyr, are, with reference to the Notification of the Government of Bengal, No. 4146A., dated the 23rd September 1879, placed at the disposal of the Government of the Punjab.

No. 971.—The services of Surgeon J. E. C. Ferris, in medical charge of the Mandalay Residency, are, with reference to the Notification of the Foreign Department, No. 1855G.-G., dated 26th September 1879, replaced at the disposal of His Excellency the Commander-in-Chief.

H. K. BURNE, Colonel,
Secy. to the Govt. of India.

MARINE DEPARTMENT.

Simla, the 3rd October 1879.

DISMISSALS AND REMOVALS.

No. 67.—The services of Mr. A. Anderson, 3rd Class Engineer, I.G.S. *Tenasserim*, are dispensed with.

TRANSFER OF OFFICERS.

No. 68.—Mr. J. Cowlishaw, 3rd Class Engineer, I.G. Hulk *Koel*, to be Engineer in charge I. G. Steam-launch *Leopard*.

H. K. BURNE, Colonel,
Secy. to the Govt. of India.

PUBLIC WORKS DEPARTMENT.

NOTIFICATIONS.—ESTABLISHMENT.

Simla, the 26th September 1879.

No. 386.—The services of the following officers of Royal Engineers are placed, temporarily, at the disposal of the Military Department for field service:—

Captain S. W. Jenner, Executive Engineer, 4th Grade, Military Works Branch.

Captain E. Harvey, Executive Engineer, 3rd Grade, Punjab Provincial.

Captain A. Hill, Executive Engineer, 2nd Grade, temporary rank, Military Works Branch.

Captain J. L. Macpherson, Executive Engineer, 4th Grade, North-Western Provinces and Oudh, Irrigation.

Lieutenant C. H. M. Kensington, Executive Engineer, 4th Grade, Mysore.

Lieutenant R. F. Moore, Assistant Engineer, 1st Grade, Military Works Branch.

Lieutenant H. A. Yorke, Assistant Engineer, 1st Grade, North-Western Provinces and Oudh, Provincial.

Lieutenant R. H. Brown, Assistant Engineer, 1st Grade, Bengal Irrigation.

Lieutenant J. M. T. Badgley, Assistant Engineer, 1st Grade, North-Western Provinces and Oudh, Irrigation.

Lieutenant H. W. Duperier, Assistant Engineer, 2nd Grade, North-Western Provinces and Oudh, Irrigation.

Lieutenant J. T. Rice, Assistant Engineer, 2nd Grade, Military Works Branch.

Lieutenant J. C. Addison, Assistant Engineer, 1st Grade, Central Provinces.

The 29th September 1879.

No. 387.—Major T. F. Dowden, R.E., Class I of the State Railway Superior Revenue Establishment, is appointed to officiate as Consulting Engineer to the Government of India for Guaranteed Railways, Lucknow, until further orders.

No. 388.—Captain W. S. S. Bisset, R.E., Class II of the State Railway Superior Revenue Establishment, is appointed to officiate as Manager of the Rajputana State Railway, until further orders.

The 30th September 1879.

No. 389.—Mr. H. T. Ferguson is appointed to the State Railway Revenue Establishment on probation in Class III, and posted to the Rangoon and Irrawaddy Valley State Railway as Locomotive Superintendent.

No. 390.—Mr. C. A. R. Crommelin is appointed to the Traffic Department of State Railways as a Probationer for the superior classes, and is posted to the Rajputana State Railway.

The 1st October 1879.

No. 391.—With reference to Public Works Department resolution No. 1506-1533E.-G., dated 28th August 1879, ordering reductions in the Superior Staff of the Public Works Department, the undermentioned officers will be graded as follows from 1st October:—

Major-General H. W. Gulliver, R.E., to be Chief Engineer, 2nd Class.

Colonel L. Russell, R.E., to be Superintending Engineer, 1st Grade.

The 2nd October 1879.

No. 392.—The following re-arrangement of charges is made on the Panjab Northern State Railway:—

Mr. H. Lambert, Superintending Engineer, 3rd Grade, to be Engineer-in-Chief, Rahtial to Pindee Section.

Captain T. Gracey, R.E., Executive Engineer, 2nd Grade, to be Engineer-in-Chief, Pindee to Kohat Section.

Colonel J. Bonus, R.E., Superintending Engineer, 1st Grade, temporary rank, to be Engineer-in-Chief, Pindee to Peshawur Section.

The Section Rahtial to Jhelum and the works on the Salt Branch from Lalla Musa to Miani to be under the charge of the Consulting Engineer to the Government of India for Guaranteed Railways, Lahore.

No. 393.—Mr. H. J. R. DeSalis, Assistant Examiner, 1st Grade, is permitted to retire from the service of Government, with effect from the date he was relieved of his duties.

The 3rd October 1879.

No. 394.—That portion of Public Works Department Notification No. 380, dated 26th September 1879, accepting the resignation of his appointment by Mr. E. W. Oates, Executive Engineer, 3rd Grade, British Burma, is cancelled.

No. 395.—The Governor General in Council is pleased to accept the resignations of the under-mentioned officers under the terms of Resolution of the Department of Finance and Commerce, No. 2079, dated 31st July 1879, with effect from the dates on which they may be relieved of their duties, which will be notified in the Local Gazettes :—

Bengal Provincial.

Heyman, J. S., Executive Engineer, 1st Grade.

Stewart, S. A., „ „ 1st „
temporary rank.

Carry, J. S., „ „ 4th „

Bengal Irrigation.

Whitfield, J., Executive Engineer, 1st Grade.

Punjab Provincial.

Knowles, T. W., Executive Engineer, 2nd Grade.

Bean, L. B., „ „ 2nd „

Davis, W. H., Assistant „ 1st „

Punjab Irrigation.

Andrews, W., Executive Engineer, 2nd Grade.

Lang, E. T., Assistant „ 1st „

North-Western Provinces and Oudh Provincial.

Bennett, J., Executive Engineer, 1st Grade.

Willmore, J. A., „ „ 2nd „

Waring, A. J., Assistant „ 2nd „

Military Works Branch.

Barker, W. R., Assistant Engineer, 1st Grade.

State Railways.

Grant, A., Director, late Central System (*on furlough*).

Galwey, W. J., Executive Engineer, 1st Grade.

Alexander, S. deV. H., Executive Engineer, 2nd Grade.

Johnston, E., Executive Engineer, 3rd Grade, *temporary rank.*

Hennessey, W. C., „ „ 4th „

Ellis, J., Assistant „ 1st „

Chambers, N. A. R., Assistant Engineer, 2nd Grade.

No. 396.—The services of Major W. B. Holmes, R.E., Superintending Engineer, 3rd Grade (*temporary rank*), Punjab, are placed temporarily at the disposal of the Military Department for field service.

ALEX. FRASER, Major-Genl., R.E.,
Secy. to the Govt. of India.



The Gazette of India.

PUBLISHED BY AUTHORITY.

No. 41.]

SIMLA, SATURDAY, OCTOBER 11, 1879.

Separate paging is given to this Part in order that it may be filed as a separate compilation.

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SUPPLEMENT No. 41.

PART I.

Government of India Notifications, Appointments, Promotions, &c.

LEGISLATIVE DEPARTMENT.

NOTIFICATION.

Simla, the 9th October, 1879.

No. 22.—With reference to the Notification of this Department, No. 6, dated 11th February 1879, it is hereby notified that the Governor General in Council has been pleased to extend the time therein prescribed, for the submission of the Report of the Law Commission, to the 1st December 1879.

D. FITZPATRICK,

Secy. to the Govt. of India.

HOME, REVENUE AND AGRICULTURAL DEPARTMENT.

NOTIFICATIONS.—PUBLIC.

Simla, the 10th October 1879.

No. 1842.—The Governor General in Council is pleased to sanction the following revised rule in substitution of rule 5 of the rules under the "Indian Arms Act, 1878," published in Home Department Notification No. 518, dated the 6th March 1879:—

5. No license shall be granted, save by the special order of the Governor General in Council,

certified under the signature of the Secretary to the Government of India in the Home Department, for the importation into British India, by sea, or river, or land, or for exportation from British India, by sea, of any cannon, or of any rifles or parts of or fittings for rifles, except rifles or parts of or fittings for rifles of such quality, or in such quantity, as may reasonably be held to be intended for *bonâ fide* sporting purposes.

ESTABLISHMENTS.

The 10th October 1879.

No. 559.—Mr. W. J. Money, c.s.i., is permitted to resign Her Majesty's Bengal Civil Service, with effect from the 8th August 1879.

This cancels Notification No. 445, dated the 11th July last.

POLICE.

The 8th October 1879.

No. 323.—Mr. C. J. O'Donoghue, Chief Inspector of Police, British Burma, to officiate as Assistant District Superintendent of Police, *vice* Mr. J. Dixon, officiating as District Superintendent, 5th Grade.

EDUCATION.

The 10th October 1879.

No. 252.—The gentlemen named below are appointed members of a Committee for the purpose of making arrangements for the collection and despatch of Indian contributions to the Melbourne Exhibition:—

President:

E. C. Buck, Esquire, c.s., Director of the Department of Agriculture and Commerce, North-Western Provinces and Oudh.

Members:

J. S. Gamble, Esquire, M.A., Officiating Conservator of Forests, Bengal.

J. E. O'Connor, Esquire, Assistant Secretary to the Government of India, Department of Finance and Commerce.

T. S. Anderson, Esquire, of the Firm of Messrs. Anderson, Wright and Co., of Calcutta.

C. BERNARD,

Offg. Secy. to the Govt. of India.

FOREIGN DEPARTMENT.

NOTIFICATIONS.—JUDICIAL.

Simla, the 9th October 1879.

No. 277I.-J.—Whereas His Highness the Maharaja of Jodhpur and His Highness the Rao of Sirohi have granted to the British Government full jurisdiction within those portions of lands forming the Rajputana State Railway, including the land occupied as stations, out-buildings, and for other purposes connected with the Railway, which lie within their respective territories; for the better exercise of such jurisdiction the Governor General in Council is pleased to extend to the said lands Act No. V of 1861 (for the Regulation of Police), except Section 11.

The 10th October 1879.

No. 281I.-J.—In continuation of Notification No. 235I.-J., dated the 27th August 1879, the Governor General in Council is hereby pleased to direct that the following additional rules regarding the constitution and powers of the Civil Courts in Mysore shall come into force with effect on and from the 1st day of November 1879:—

1. In any suit or appeal, or in any case pending in the Court of the Judicial Commissioner, as a Court of reference or revision, the Judicial Commissioner may call in the assistance of any District Judge or of any two such Judges, and may sit together with such Judge or Judges as a Bench for the hearing and decision of such suit, appeal or case.

2. In any suit or appeal pending in the Court of a District Judge, the Judicial Commissioner may stay proceedings in such Court and sit together with the Judge as a Bench for the hearing of such suit or appeal.

3. In a Court under these rules composed of more than two members, the opinion of the majority shall prevail.

In a Court composed of two members, if the Judicial Commissioner and Judge differ in opinion, and the case is not provided for by Section 575 of

the Code of Civil Procedure, the opinion of the Judicial Commissioner shall prevail.

4. The decree or order of the Courts constituted under these rules shall issue as and be deemed to be the decree or order of the Court of the Judicial Commissioner.

No. 282I.-J.—In continuation of Notification No. 236I.-J., dated the 27th August 1879, the Governor General in Council is hereby pleased to direct that the following additional rules regarding the criminal jurisdiction of the Judicial Commissioner of Mysore shall come into force with effect on and from the 1st day of November 1879:—

1. In any trial or appeal, or in any case pending in the Court of the Judicial Commissioner, as a Court of reference or revision, the Judicial Commissioner may call in the assistance of any Sessions Judge or of any two such Judges, and may sit together with such Judge or Judges as a Bench for the hearing and decision of such trial, appeal or case.

2. In any trial or appeal pending in the Court of a Sessions Judge, the Judicial Commissioner may stay proceedings in such Court and sit together with the Judge as a Bench for the hearing of such trial or appeal.

3. In a Court under these rules composed of more than two members, the opinion of the majority shall prevail.

In a Court composed of two members, if the Judicial Commissioner and Judge differ in opinion, and if the difference arises on a point of fact in an appeal on a case referred for confirmation of capital sentence, the opinion of the Judge who may concur with the lower Court shall prevail. In all other cases the opinion of the Judicial Commissioner shall prevail.

4. The judgment of the Courts constituted under these rules shall issue as and be deemed to be the judgment of the Court of the Judicial Commissioner.

No. 284I.-J.—Whereas His Highness the Maharaja of Jeypore has granted to the British Government full jurisdiction within those portions of land forming the Rajputana State Railway, including the lands occupied as stations, out-buildings, and for other purposes connected with the Railway, which lie within His Highness' territory; for the better exercise of such jurisdiction, His Excellency the Governor General in Council is pleased to issue the following Notification under Sections 4 and 5 of Act XI of 1872:—

The District Traffic Superintendent, for the time being, on the Rajputana State Railway shall exercise the powers of a Subordinate Magistrate of the 2nd Class, as described in Act X of 1872 (the Code of Criminal Procedure) within the limits of the lands occupied for the purposes of the Railway at Bandikui.

No. 287I.-J.—The Governor General in Council is pleased to extend Act No. XII of 1879 (an Act to amend the Code of Civil Procedure, the Registration Act, 1877, and the Limitation Act, 1877), except Section 92, to the Hyderabad Assigned Districts, subject to the following modifications, that is to say:—

(a) for the words "a High Court" and "the High Court," wherever they occur, the words *the Court of the Resident at Hyderabad* shall be substituted.

(b) for the words "British India" and "Local Government," wherever they occur, the words *Hyderabad Assigned Districts* and *Resident at Hyderabad* shall be substituted respectively.

POLITICAL.

The 8th October 1879.

No. 1319 G.-P.—In recognition of the long and faithful services rendered to Government by Assistant Surgeon Brij Lal Ghose, the Viceroy and Governor General is pleased to confer upon him the title of "Rai Bahadur," as a personal distinction.

GENERAL.

The 10th October 1879.

No. 1988 G.-G.—Mr. A. H. T. Martindale, c.s., Officiating Political Agent, 3rd Class, and Assistant Secretary in the Foreign Department, is granted three months' special leave on urgent private affairs to England from the 13th October 1879, together with subsidiary leave from the 9th October 1879.

The services of Mr. Martindale are replaced at the disposal of the Government, Fort St. George, from the 13th October 1879.

No. 1990 G.-G.—Captain A. C. Talbot, Officiating Political Agent, 3rd Class, and 1st Assistant to the Agent to the Governor General, Rajputana, held charge of the current duties of the office of Agent to the Governor General, Rajputana, and Chief Commissioner of Ajmere, in addition to his own duties, from the 24th August to the 19th September 1879, both days inclusive, during the absence of Major Bradford on special duty at Simla.

No. 1992 G.-G.—Captain D. Robertson, Officiating Additional Political Agent, 2nd Class, on special duty at Jallawar, is appointed to officiate as 2nd Assistant to the Agent to the Governor General, Rajputana, on being relieved of his duties by Captain H. B. Abbott.

A. C. LYALL,

Secy. to the Govt. of India.

DEPARTMENT OF FINANCE AND COMMERCE.

NOTIFICATIONS.

Simla, the 11th October 1879.

No. 3208.—Mr. A. R. Shaw, Assistant Commissioner of Customs, is appointed to officiate as Deputy Commissioner of Inland Customs.

No. 3178.—On and after the 1st January 1880, the business of issuing and paying* money orders, both Inland and Foreign, shall be transferred from the Treasury Department to the Post Office, under the following rules:—

* Note.—Money orders issued by the Treasury Department prior to the 1st January 1880 shall be payable by the Treasury under the former rules.

RULES FOR THE ISSUE AND PAYMENT OF INLAND MONEY ORDERS.

1. Imperial post offices generally (as per list in the Indian Postal Guide), with such exceptions as may be ordered by the Director General of the Post Office from time to time, shall be authorized to issue and pay money orders, and shall be open for that purpose between the hours of 12 noon and 5 P.M., on every day except Sundays, Christmas day, New Year's day, the Queen's birthday, and Good Friday.

2. A separate application must be made for each money order. The application should

Applications for money orders must be made in this form between the hours of 12 noon and 5 p.m. on week days.

Inland money order application.

For Rs. _____ As. _____ Payable at* _____ Post Office.

District† _____

Name and full address of the payee. { _____

Name and full address of the remitter. { _____

Date _____

* The post office at which the money order is to be made payable will generally be the same as the post office mentioned in the payee's address, but the remitter may name a different office of payment if he so desires.

† The district in which a post office is situated will be found immediately following the name of the office in the list of post offices in the Postal Guide. If the name of the office of payment mentioned by the applicant is the same as, or similar to, the name of any other post office, the addition of the name of the district by the applicant is compulsory. In other cases the post office is allowed to fill in the name of the district when omitted by the applicant.

be written on one of the printed forms supplied (gratis), by the post office for that purpose. A diagram of the form is given on the margin.

3. The name of only one person may be entered in the application as payee, and the name of only one person as remitter, except in the case of Firms or Corporations, when the usual designation must be given.

4. All the entries to be made in the application (as indicated in the form) must be legibly written: and the name and address of the payee must also be entered with such completeness as shall secure identification and avoid risk of wrong delivery. The occupation, rank, trade or profession of the payee, and any other particular calculated to help in identifying him, should be added. The post

office shall not be responsible for any wrong delivery or payment resulting from, or facilitated by, indistinctness, inaccuracy or incompleteness of name or address, or any other defect in the application. The entries in an application may be made by the remitter or any one employed on his behalf.

5. The application may be presented ready written at the post office or it may be written at the post office. Where other facilities for getting applications written do not exist, the post office officials will ordinarily be able to write an application on behalf of a remitter who appears in person at the post office, or sends an intelligent messenger to the post office to give the necessary particulars.

6. Applications for money orders must be presented at the post office window. The remitter or his messenger, on presenting the application duly prepared together with the required amount (being the value of the money order and the commission chargeable thereon), shall receive a receipt bearing the dated stamp of the post office and the signature of the postal official who receives the money. The receipt shall contain particulars of the money order to be delivered to the payee and of his address; and the remitter should examine the receipt with the view of seeing that the particulars have been correctly entered. Any error or omission should be pointed out at once by the remitter to the post office: and if he omits to do so, the responsibility of any mistake will rest with him.

7. The remitter shall have nothing to do with the transmission of the money order, this work being done entirely by the post office, but in due course he should expect to receive through the post office an acknowledgment signed by the payee. And if any unreasonable delay should occur in the receipt of this acknowledgment, he should represent the matter to the post office. On receiving the acknowledgment, the remitter should examine it to see that the particulars entered therein are correct, and that the signature is that of the payee, any observed defect or discrepancy being at once reported to the post office.

8. A money order shall be delivered by the post office of the post town named in the address given by the remitter, and if necessary, it shall be re-directed to a revised address within the limits of British India; but no such re-direction shall affect the office of payment as originally named by the remitter. A money order delivered by the post office to the payee shall be accompanied by a receipt and an acknowledgment, both of which must be signed by him on taking delivery of the money order. The acknowledgment so signed shall be forwarded by the post office to the remitter.

9. On every money order, there shall be entered the post office of payment mentioned by the remitter in his application, as well as the head office thereof (if the office mentioned by the remitter be a sub or branch office): and an order bearing the names of two post offices (sub or branch and head) as above may be presented for payment at either of them.

10. A money order is not transferable by endorsement: it must be signed by the payee named therein: and having been so signed, it may be presented for payment by the payee or any other legitimate holder. It should be presented at the post office of payment on as early a day as possible after receipt, delay in presentation being liable (in the case of small offices of payment) to necessitate the return of the funds originally provided for payment and to involve delay in the obtaining of a fresh supply of funds. After the close of the month following the month of the date of the money order, it shall lapse: a lapsed order shall, however, be payable within two months from the date of its lapsing, if postage stamps equal in value to a second commission be affixed to the back of it. After the expiration of two months from the date of lapsing, the amount of the money order shall be forfeited. Thus an unpresented money order bearing any date in June shall lapse at the close of July and shall be forfeited at the close of September.

11. As an exception to the preceding rule, the signature of the payee shall be dispensed with when the payee cannot write and attends personally at the post office to make his mark in presence of a witness who knows him and is known to the post office.

12. A money order can be paid only at the office or offices of payment mentioned thereon, and if a payee desires to receive payment elsewhere, he should sign the order and send it to the *Head Office* of payment named thereon, with an application for the issue to him of a *new order* payable to himself or any one else named by him at such office as he may specify. A new order will thereupon be issued in accordance with his instructions, the amount of a second commission on the original order being deducted from the amount of the new order. The post office which receives the letter of application and issues the new order will send a receipt direct by post to the applicant. Any legitimate holder of a money order duly signed by the payee may make the application herein referred to.

13. A money order which cannot be delivered within the limits of British India shall be forwarded by the post office free of charge to the remitter.

14. A person to whom a money order issued on his own application has been returned by the post office as *undeliverable* may make application for a *new order* in the manner described in paragraph 12 above, and no deduction for second commission will be made in this case; but in attestation of his being the remitter, he must attach to his letter of application the receipt granted to him on his original application, or (if he has lost it) a duplicate obtained from the post office to which the original application was made.

15. If a money order is lost, application for a *duplicate* may be made by the payee to the office of payment or its head office, accompanied by a fee in cash equal to a second commission. It must be made in writing, and the post office shall require the applicant to furnish such particulars or evidence as may be deemed necessary to establish the claim. Such an application, if the office of payment be a sub or branch office, shall be submitted for orders to its head office. Second duplicates shall in no case be granted. The remitter of an undeliverable money order may also make the application herein referred to, but he must attach to his application the original receipt or a duplicate

thereof as provided in the preceding paragraph. A duplicate order shall bear the *same date as the original, the dates of lapse and forfeiture being consequently the same.* Discretionary authority shall be vested in offices of payment to stop payment of an order represented to have been lost pending the presentation of a formal application by the payee for a duplicate.

16. The post office reserves the right of paying a money order to the bearer thereof, and shall not be responsible for the genuineness of the signature professing to be that of the payee, or for the legitimacy of the possession of the person presenting the order. The payee of a money order should, therefore, attend to its custody prior to presentation. After once making payment of a money order, by whomsoever presented, the post office shall not be liable to any further claim.

17. The following conditions shall be applicable to money orders granted by the post office *vis.:*—

- (1) The value of a money order shall not exceed Rs. 150 and shall not include the fraction of an anna.
- (2) The same remitter shall not be allowed to obtain in one day more than four money orders payable to the same person, except under special permission conveyed to the issuing office by the Compiler of Post Office Accounts, Calcutta.
- (3) The grant of money orders may be refused by any post office acting under special orders, owing to an unusual condition of the exchange market, an exceptional state of treasury balances, or any other special cause.
- (4) The commission charged on the issue of money orders shall be as follows:—

		Rs.	Rs. A.
On sums not exceeding	...	10	0 2
" exceeding Rs. 10, but not exceeding	...	25	0 4
" " Rs. 25	" "	50	0 8
" " Rs. 50	" "	75	0 12
" " Rs. 75	" "	100	1 0
" " Rs. 100	" "	125	1 4
" " Rs. 125	" "	150	1 8

- (5) The second commission payable on lapsed orders, &c., shall be the same amount as a first commission according to the preceding scale.

RULES FOR THE ISSUE AND PAYMENT OF FOREIGN MONEY ORDERS.

18. All Imperial post offices authorized to receive applications for inland money orders shall be authorized also to receive applications for foreign money orders, and shall be open for that purpose between the hours of 12 noon and 5 P.M. on every day except Sundays, Christmas day, New Year's day, the Queen's birthday and Good Friday.

19. Applications for foreign money orders must be written on the prescribed form by the applicant himself, or by some friend or agent on his behalf, it being undesirable to allow the officials of the post office to write such applications, except in cases of special necessity. The amount of the foreign money order (whatever be the foreign country of destination) must be stated by the applicant in the appropriate place in British (sterling) money. If the foreign country of destination has a different currency, the sterling amount will be converted by it into the local currency for the purpose of payment. The amount to be paid in India for the money order (including the commission) will be entered by every head post office on presentation of an application in which the value of the desired order has been stated in sterling money, and the applicant can then pay the amount indicated, obtaining a receipt on which further instructions will be found.

FOREIGN MONEY ORDER APPLICATION.													
For £ <u> </u> s. <u> </u> d. <u> </u>													
To be filled in by the head office of issue.	Indian equivalent	Rs.	As.										
	Commission	Rs.	As.										
	Total	...											
	Foreign country in which payable. *												
Name stamp of the office of issue.	Name and full address of the payee.												
	Name and full address of the remitter.												
Date <u> </u>													
<p>* The correct entry by the applicant of the country on which the order is to be made payable is of great importance. The only countries to which orders can be sent are those noted below, and any future additions made to the list will be found in the Postal Guide:—</p> <table border="0"> <tr> <td>United Kingdom.</td> <td>Heligoland.</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Canada.</td> <td>Netherlands.</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Germany.</td> <td>Switzerland.</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Belgium.</td> <td>Denmark.</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Luxembourg.</td> <td>Italy.</td> </tr> </table>				United Kingdom.	Heligoland.	Canada.	Netherlands.	Germany.	Switzerland.	Belgium.	Denmark.	Luxembourg.	Italy.
United Kingdom.	Heligoland.												
Canada.	Netherlands.												
Germany.	Switzerland.												
Belgium.	Denmark.												
Luxembourg.	Italy.												
This form is supplied gratis from the post office.													

applicant himself, or by some friend or agent on his behalf, it being undesirable to allow the officials of the post office to write such applications, except in cases of special necessity. The amount of the foreign money order (whatever be the foreign country of destination) must be stated by the applicant in the appropriate place in British (sterling) money. If the foreign country of destination has a different currency, the sterling amount will be converted by it into the local currency for the purpose of payment. The amount to be paid in India for the money order (including the commission) will be entered by every head post office on presentation of an application in which the value of the desired order has been stated in sterling money, and the applicant can then pay the amount indicated, obtaining a receipt on which further instructions will be found.

20. If the post office at which an application for a foreign money order is presented be a sub or branch office, it will be necessary for it to forward the application to its head office for examination, and in order to ensure the correct calculation of the amount due. On return from the head office the application will be delivered to the applicant, who may then present it accompanied by the required amount.

21. In preparing an application for a foreign money order, the name of the payee or the person to whom the money order is made payable should include the surname and at least the initial letter of one christian name. If the payee be a Firm or Company, the name of the Firm or Company will suffice. The address of the payee should be full and precise, as on it depends the determination of the particular money order office in the foreign country at which the money order is made payable. The same instructions apply as respects the name of the remitter, and if the remitter be a native of India, his tribe or caste and his father's name should also be given.

22. It will be necessary for the remitter of a foreign money order to write to the payee informing him of his (the remitter's) name as entered in the application. The payee will receive the money order direct from the head money order office of the country of payment.

23. The remitter shall receive from the Presidency post office, Bombay, an intimation that the money order has been communicated to the foreign country of payment. The remitter should retain in his possession this intimation, and also the receipt given to him, for the amount paid by him in case occasion should arise for making inquiry regarding the money order.

24. Foreign money orders shall be granted on the countries noted on the margin and on any other countries which may from time to time be added to this list. The list will be found in the Postal Guide.

United Kingdom.
Canada.
Germany.
Belgium.
Luxembourg.

Heligoland.
Netherlands.
Switzerland.
Denmark.
Italy.

25. For the purpose of calculating the Indian equivalent of the amount of a foreign money order and the commission chargeable thereon, all head post offices shall be

supplied with schedules drawn out at different rates of exchange, and shall receive orders from time to time as to the particular schedule to be used in such calculations. Copies of the schedules can be seen at any head post office or in the Postal Guide.

26. The following conditions shall be applicable to foreign money orders :—

- (1) The amount of a foreign money order shall not exceed £10 or contain the fraction of a penny.
- (2) The same remitter shall not be allowed to obtain in one day more than four money orders payable to the same person except under special permission conveyed to the issuing office by the Compiler of Post Office Accounts.
- (3) The grant of foreign money orders may be refused by any post office acting under special order owing to an unusual condition of the foreign exchange market, an exceptional state of treasury balances or any other special cause.

27. The rates of commission are as follow :—

			Rs.	As.
On sums not exceeding £2	...	...	0	8
Exceeding £2 and not exceeding £5	...	...	1	0
Exceeding £5 and not exceeding £7	...	...	1	8
Exceeding £7 and not exceeding £10	...	...	2	0

These rates of commission are doubled in the case of money orders payable in Canada.

28. If the remitter of a foreign money order desires any of the services noted on the margin or has any complaint to make with regard to the money order remitted by him, he should address the deputy post-master of Bombay enclosing the receipt granted to him by the office of issue or the intimation received by him from the office in Bombay. The Bombay post office will communicate with the foreign money order office concerned and intimate the result. In the case of the cancellation of an order after reference to the foreign country of payment, the amount to be refunded will be the value of the order, but not the commission.

29. If a money order is returned by the foreign country of payment as undeliverable to the office in Bombay, the value of the money order but not the commission will be refunded to the remitter.

30. No second commission will be charged in India for any of the services mentioned in the two preceding paragraphs.

31. Foreign money orders coming from places abroad will be converted in Bombay into ordinary inland money orders, the value in sterling money of the original order being entered in Indian currency according to the schedule of exchange in force at the time (see Rule 25).

32. The Indian inland money orders so granted in discharge of orders from foreign countries shall bear the dates of actual preparation in the head office of payment, and shall be governed in all respects by the rules appertaining to ordinary inland money orders, *e. g.*, in respect of payment, lapse, forfeiture and obtainment of duplicates or new orders. The second commission chargeable for the two last-mentioned services (*viz.*, duplicates and new orders) shall be the same as the second commission which would be chargeable for similar services in respect of an inland money order of like value.

No. 3261.—In exercise of the powers conferred by Section 8 of the Indian Stamp Act, 1879, the Governor General in Council is pleased to reduce to one anna the stamp duty payable under the said Act on agreements executed for service or for performance of work in the coffee plantations in Coorg, and in the Madras Presidency, when the advance given under the agreement does not exceed rupees twenty.

No. 3231.—*Abstract of the Accounts of the Department of issue of Paper Currency on the 30th September 1879, published as required by Section 23 of the Indian Paper Currency Act, 1871:—*

CIRCLES OF ISSUE.	Whole amount of notes in circulation.	RESERVE IN SILVER COIN AND BULLION.		
		Coin.	Bullion.	Total.
	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.
Calcutta	7,09,09,850	75,08,589	72,34,045	1,47,42,634
Madras	1,25,07,915	1,01,21,625	8,60,000	1,09,81,625
Bombay	2,72,23,455	1,57,29,911	15,43,724	1,72,73,635
Allahabad	51,81,520	72,83,120	...	72,83,120
Lahore	67,20,590	69,18,980	...	69,18,980
Calicut	18,71,140	17,63,800	1,00,000	18,63,800
Coconada	8,55,790	40,00,605	75,000	40,75,605
Nagpore	26,95,805	37,09,330	...	37,09,330
Kurrachee	25,88,045	35,42,195	79,000	36,21,195
Akola	27,44,580	28,33,810	...	28,33,810
TOTAL	13,32,98,690	6,34,11,965	98,91,769	7,33,03,734
Deduct bills outstanding				2,300
Invested in Government securities under Section 17 of the Act				7,33,01,434
Remains				5,99,97,256
GRAND TOTAL				13,32,98,690

R. B. CHAPMAN,
Secy. to the Govt. of India.

MILITARY DEPARTMENT.

Simla, the 6th October 1879.

FURLOUGH AND LEAVE.

No. 972.—Lieutenant-Colonel (Brevet Colonel) H. K. Burne, c.b., Bengal Staff Corps, Secretary to the Government of India, in the Military Department, is granted leave of absence in India to the 31st December 1879, on private affairs, under Rule XXV of the Regulations of 1868.

APPOINTMENTS AND PROMOTIONS.

No. 973.—MILITARY SECRETARIAT—

With reference to the foregoing order, with the concurrence of the Secretary of State for India, Colonel Allen B. Johnson, Bengal Staff Corps, Military Secretary to the India Office, will perform the duties of Secretary to the Government of India in the Military Department, until further orders.

The 10th October 1879.

No. 974.—STAFF CORPS—

G. G. O. No. 431 of 1879, notifying the admission to the Bengal Staff Corps of Lieutenant S. W. T. Roberts, 39th Foot, subject to the confirmation of the Right Hon'ble the Secretary of State for India, is hereby cancelled.

No. 975.—GARRISON INSTRUCTION STAFF IN INDIA—

Captain R. N. Gream, 62nd Foot, to officiate as Inspector of Gymnasia in India, during the absence of Major H. J. Hallows, 2nd Battalion, 15th Foot, on field service.

No. 976.—BRIGADE—

With reference to G. G. O. No. 920 of 1879, Colonel the Hon'ble D. M. Fraser, c.b., Royal Horse Artillery, is to officiate as Inspector-General of Artillery, with the rank of Brigadier-General.

No. 977.—COMMISSARIAT DEPARTMENT—

Major N. R. Burlton, Deputy Assistant Commissary General, 1st Class, and Officiating Assist-

ant Commissary General, 1st Class, to have the rank of Deputy Commissary General, whilst performing the duties of Principal Commissariat Officer with the Khyber Force.

No. 978.—MEDICAL DEPARTMENT—

With reference to G. G. O. No. 837 of 1879, Surgeon-Major E. L. Lundy, Army Medical Department, is appointed, with the officiating rank of Deputy Surgeon-General, to the Allahabad Circle of Medical Superintendence from the 23rd June 1879, to such date as he may have been relieved by Deputy Surgeon-General, with temporary rank, J. H. Porter.

No. 979.—The following paragraphs of a Military letter from the Right Hon'ble the Secretary of State for India, No. 241, dated the 4th September 1879, are published for general information:—

Para. 1.—The undermentioned candidates having completed their course of instruction at the Army Medical School at Netley, and having been reported qualified, have been appointed Surgeons on the Bengal establishment, their commissions as such bearing date the 31st March 1879:—

F. F. Perry.	C. B. Hunter.
P. W. Dalzell.	M. Gaisford.
S. Little, M.D.	C. H. Murray.
G. H. D. Gimlette.	I. C. E. Smith.

2. They will be allowed to count as service for full pay pension, the period of their residence at Netley from the 31st March to the 4th August 1879, inclusive.

No. 980.—ORDNANCE DEPARTMENT—

The following temporary appointments are made in the Ordnance Department:—

Major P. FitzG. Gallwey, Royal Artillery, to be a temporary Commissary of Ordnance, 1st Class.	With effect from date of joining.
Lieutenant J. W. M. Newton, Royal Artillery, to be a temporary Commissary of Ordnance, 3rd Class.	

No. 981.—The following permanent and temporary promotions are made in the Warrant Grade of the Ordnance Department from the dates specified :—

Rank and Names.	To what rank promoted.	From what date.	In whose room.
PERMANENT.			
Sub-Conductor Thomas Reynolds, Probationary Millman, Gun-Powder Factory.	Conductor ...	18th July 1879.	
Sub-Conductor Richard Samuel Wildey, Probationary Millman, Gun Powder Factory.	Ditto ...	Ditto.	
Sub-Conductor (Temporary Conductor) William Howes.	Conductor ...	18th July 1879 ...	Vice Conductor Robert Lyons, deceased.
Sub-Conductor Robert Orr, Assistant Overseer, Small Arm Ammunition Factory.	Conductor ...	18th July 1879.	
Sub-Conductor George Shipnell, Overseer, Small Arm Ammunition Factory.	Ditto ...	Ditto.	
Sub-Conductor (Temporary Conductor) Matthew Donlon.	Conductor ...	18th July 1879 ...	Vice Conductor B. Morley, remanded to regimental duty.
Magazine Sergeant Alezander Anderson (on furlough).	Sub-Conductor, on probation.	Ditto ...	Vice Sub-Conductor W. Howes, promoted.
Magazine Sergeant (Temporary Sub-Conductor) Daniel Hogan.	Sub-Conductor, on probation.	Ditto ...	Vice Sub-Conductor Matthew Donlon, promoted.
Sergeant Daniel McNeill, Assistant Overseer, Gun-Carriage Factory.	Sub-Conductor ...	22nd July 1879.	
Sergeant George Schwanke, Assistant Overseer, Gun-Carriage Factory.	Ditto ...	Ditto.	
Sergeant John W. Hardy, Assistant Overseer, Gun-Carriage Factory.	Ditto ...	Ditto.	
Sergeant Charles E. McCann, Assistant Overseer, Gun-Carriage Factory.	Ditto ...	Ditto.	
Magazine Sergeant (Temporary Sub-Conductor) John Leahy.	Sub-Conductor, on probation.	22nd July 1879 ...	Vice Sub-Conductor J. Miller, remanded to regimental duty.
TEMPORARY.			
Sub-Conductor (Officiating Conductor) Andrew Giblin.	Temporary Conductor.	18th July 1879 ...	Vice Temporary Conductor William Howes,
Sub-Conductor (Officiating Conductor) Hugh Corrigan.	Temporary Conductor.	Ditto ...	Vice Temporary Conductor M. Donlon,
Magazine Sergeant (Officiating Sub-Conductor) Lawrence James O'Connell.	Temporary Sub-Conductor.	Ditto ...	Vice Temporary Sub-Conductor D. Hogan,
Magazine Sergeant (Officiating Sub-Conductor) J. H. Wilbond.	Temporary Sub-Conductor.	22nd July 1879 ...	Vice Temporary Sub-Conductor J. Leahy,
OFFICIATING.			
Sub-Conductor Patrick Wyer ...	Officiating Conductor.	18th July 1879 ...	Vice Officiating Conductor A. Giblin,
Sub-Conductor Thomas Smith ...	Officiating Conductor.	Ditto ...	Vice Officiating Conductor H. Corrigan,
Magazine Sergeant Edwin Berry ...	Officiating Sub-Conductor.	Ditto ...	Vice Sub-Conductor A. Anderson, on furlough,
Magazine Sergeant John Bennie ...	Officiating Sub-Conductor.	Ditto ...	Vice Officiating Sub-Conductor L. J. O'Connell, promoted,
Magazine Sergeant Richard Whitmore.	Officiating Sub-Conductor.	22nd July 1879 ...	Vice Officiating Sub-Conductor J. H. Wilbond, promoted,

Promoted, or until further orders.

Or until further orders.

No. 982.—The following temporary promotions are made in the Warrant Grade of the Ordnance Department from the dates specified :—

Rank and Names.	To what rank promoted.	From what date.	In whose room, &c.	
<i>Officiating.</i>				
Sub-Conductor Thomas Todd ...	Officiating Conductor.	2nd August 1879...	Vice Conductor T. Ratcliffe, on leave, medical certificate, to Landour, Vice Sub-Conductor T. Todd, Officiating as Conductor,	
Magazine Sergeant George Hadden ...	Officiating Sub-Conductor.	Ditto ...		
<i>Temporary.</i>				
Sub-Conductor (Officiating Conductor) {	Edward Whyte ...	Temporary Conductor.	18th September 1879	
	Thomas Hindle ...	Temporary Conductor.	Ditto ...	
	William P. Pickering ...	Temporary Conductor.	Ditto ...	
	Patrick Wyer ...	Temporary Conductor.	Ditto ...	
Magazine Sergeant (Officiating Sub-Conductor) W. E. Phelps.	Temporary Sub-Conductor.	Ditto ...	To complete additional temporary establishment sanctioned by Government for the Ordnance Ammunition Depot at Rawul Pindi, and for Ordnance Park, Khyber Field Force, or until further orders.	
Magazine Sergeant (Officiating Sub-Conductor) {	James Raeburn ...	Temporary Sub-Conductor.		Ditto ...
	George J. Kent ...	Temporary Sub-Conductor.		Ditto ...
	William Weston ...	Temporary Sub-Conductor.		Ditto ...
	Alfred Beauchamp.	Temporary Sub-Conductor.	Ditto ...	
<i>Officiating.</i>				
Sub-Conductor Joseph J. Bennett ...	Officiating Conductor.	18th September 1879	Vice Officiating Conductor E. Whyte,	
Ditto Daniel Hogan ...	Officiating Conductor.	Ditto ...	Vice Officiating Conductor T. Hindle,	
Ditto John Leahy ...	Officiating Conductor.	Ditto ...	Vice Officiating Conductor W. P. Pickering,	
Magazine Sergeant (temporary Sub-Conductor) Joseph E. Newell ...	Officiating Conductor.	Ditto ...	Vice Officiating Conductor P. Wyer,	
Magazine Sergeant Samuel Dunell...	Officiating Sub-Conductor.	Ditto ...	Vice Officiating Sub-Conductor W. E. Phelps,	
Ditto William H. Chart	Officiating Sub-Conductor.	Ditto ...	Vice Officiating Sub-Conductor J. Raeburn,	
Ditto Allen Mitham ...	Officiating Sub-Conductor.	Ditto ...	Vice Officiating Sub-Conductor George J. Kent,	
Ditto William A. Smith	Officiating Sub-Conductor.	Ditto ...	Vice Officiating Sub-Conductor W. Weston,	
Battery Sergeant-Major Emmanuel George Evett, No. 6 Battery, 8th Brigade, Royal Artillery.	Officiating Sub-Conductor.	Date of joining ...	Vice Officiating Sub-Conductor A. Beauchamp,	
<i>Temporary.</i>				
Magazine Sergeant (Officiating Sub-Conductor) Edwin Berry.	Temporary Sub-Conductor.	18th September 1879	Vice Temporary Sub-Conductor Josph E. Newell,	

No. 983.—LONDON GAZETTE—

The following extracts are published for general information :—

"London Gazette," dated the 5th August, 1879
page 4808.

War Office, Pall Mall, 5th August, 1879.

BREVET.

The undermentioned promotions, dated 18th July, 1879, to take place amongst the General Officers of Her Majesty's Indian Forces, in consequence of the retirement on that date, under the terms of the Royal Warrant of the 31st December, 1877, of General Peter Thomas Cherry, Madras Cavalry :—

Lieutenant-General Henry William Blake, Madras Infantry, to be General.

Major-General Stephen Francis Macmullen, Bengal Cavalry, to be Lieutenant-General.

Colonel John Gustavus Halliday, Madras Infantry, to be Major-General.

The undermentioned promotions on the Retired List, dated 18th July, 1879, to take place, in consequence of the above promotions :—

Lieutenant-General Frederick William Burroughs, Bengal Infantry, to be General.

Major-General Robert John Hawthorne, Bengal Cavalry, to be Lieutenant-General.

The undermentioned Officers to be Colonels :—

Lieutenant-Colonel Henry Albany Wyndham Waterfield, Bengal Staff Corps. Dated 10th May, 1879.

Lieutenant-Colonel Ingram Francis Chapman, Bombay Staff Corps. Dated 27th May, 1879.

"London Gazette," dated the 22nd August, 1879,
page 5128.

India Office, 22nd August, 1879.

HER Majesty has been pleased to approve of the grant of honorary rank to the undermentioned Native Officer of Her Majesty's Military Forces—

Subadar-Major Mahomed Hoossain, Sirdar Bahadoor, 4th Regiment, Madras (Prince of Wales' Own) Light Cavalry, to have the honorary rank of Captain from the 23rd August, 1879.

"London Gazette," dated the 26th August 1879,
page 5213.

War Office, Pall Mall, 26th August, 1879.

BREVET.

The undermentioned promotions to take place amongst the Officers of Her Majesty's Indian Forces, consequent on the retirement of Lieutenant-General Edward Patrick Lynch, K.L.S., Bombay Infantry, under the provisions of the Royal Warrant of the 31st December, 1877 :—

Major-General Burdett Richard Powell, Bombay Infantry, to be Lieutenant-General. Dated 13th August, 1879.

Colonel John Gordon, Bengal Infantry, to be Major-General. Dated 13th August, 1879.

No. 984.—PUNJAB FRONTIER FORCE—

No. 1 (Kohat) Mountain Battery.

Lieutenant A. C. Bailward, R.A., to be third Subaltern Officer.

No. 2 (Derajat) Mountain Battery.

Lieutenant F. E. Allsopp, R.A., to be third Subaltern Officer.

No. 4 (Hazara) Mountain Battery.

Lieutenant H. M. Sandbach, R.A., to be third Subaltern Officer.

2. The above appointments are to have effect from the 3rd April 1879.

No. 985.—5th Punjab Infantry—

Lieutenant G. W. C. Bruce, Officiating Wing Officer, 4th Punjab Infantry, a candidate for the Bengal Staff Corps, to be Officiating Wing Officer, on probation.

No. 986.—5th Goorkha Regiment (The Hazara Goorkha Battalion)—

Major J. M. Sym, Wing Officer, to officiate as Wing Commander and 2nd-in-Command, *vice* Major W. H. Unwin, on furlough.

No. 987.—NATIVE ARMY—

11th Regiment of Native Infantry.

Jemadar Khooman Sing, to be Subadar, *vice* Khunnoo Khan, invalided; Jemadar Gunness Sing, to be Subadar, *vice* Kootub Ally Khan, invalided; Havildar Kalka Ram, to be Jemadar, *vice* Khooman Sing, promoted; Havildar Junnuck Sing, to be Jemadar, *vice* Gunness Sing, promoted,—1st May 1879.

1st Goorkha Regiment (Light Infantry).

Jemadar Agum Sing Rana, to be Subadar, *vice* Heema Bohra, deceased; Pay Havildar Kessur Mull, to be Jemadar, *vice* Agum Sing Rana, promoted,—9th September 1879.

No. 988.—PUNJAB FRONTIER FORCE—

3rd Sikh Infantry.

Havildar Bassawah Singh, to be Jemadar, *vice* Jowahir Sing, deceased,—8th August 1879.

No. 989.—6th Punjab Infantry—

Jemadar Sarbaland, to be Subadar, *vice* Sardal Singh, invalided,—23rd July 1879.

Havildar Timur Khan, to be Jemadar, *vice* Sarbaland, promoted,—23rd July 1879.

ACCOUNTS.**No. 990.—ADJUSTMENTS—**

Addendum.—With reference to G. G. O. No. 949, dated the 3rd October 1879, a statement therein referred to, of unclaimed balances outstanding in the books of the late Government Agency is published for general information :—

Balance of Government Promissory Notes and Cash deposited with the Government Agency, and remaining unclaimed on the 28th September 1878.

Number of Account.	Date on which Account opened.	TITLE OF ACCOUNT.	UNDER WHOSE INSTRUCTIONS OPENED.		DEPOSITS AT CREDIT OF THE ACCOUNT.	
					Government securities to nominal value of	Cash.
13	1837	Adams, Major-General Sir J. W. (Major R. Becher and Captain G. D. Stoddart, Executors to the estate of General Sir J. W. Adams for the pension of Torab Ally Khan)	Major Robert Becher and Captain G. D. Stoddart	...	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.
717	1852	Agularty Reverend J. B. D.	Reverend G. G. Cuthbert	...	5,000 0 0	1,805 13 1
424	1837	Almed Khan	Secretary, Government Savings Bank	...	500 0 0	-0 1 0
422	1834	Anstruther, Captain A. J.	Ditto	...	1,000 0 0	9 15 7
3026	1856	Baumont, Henry, Color-Sergeant, 32nd Foot, No. 1899	Ditto	...	1,000 0 0	9 15 7
3027	...	Blatchford, Margaret (Minor), by the Commanding Officer, 2nd in Command and Adjutant of the 32nd Foot	Ditto	...	...	75 0 0
803	1851	Boband, Captain W. H.	Ditto	...	...	112 8 0
570	1844	Boyd, Captain F. T.	Ditto	...	500 0 0	...
491	1839	Bredy, Sergeant J.	Captain F. T. Boyd	...	500 0 0	208 6 10
2434	1849	Butler, Farrier-Sergeant, 5th Troop, 1st Battalion, Horse Artillery	Secretary, Government Savings Bank	...	2,600 0 0	223 9 4
205	1853	Cumplin, Esq. J. M.	Ditto	...	...	59 2 8
1407	1847	Coles, Mr. W.	J. M. Cumplin, Assistant Surgeon, Debrooghur	...	600 0 0	159 8 7
177	1846	Coles, W., Sub-Conductor, Executor of George Orton for S. Orton	Ditto	...	500 0 0	9 15 7
3024	1856	Crooks, William, Sergeant-Major, 32nd Foot, Regimental No. 1689	Lieutenant Colonel C. Coventry	...	500 0 0	178 8 8
2431	1849	Crossby, Robert	Secretary, Government Savings Bank	...	9,000 0 0	555 1 0
2430	1849	Crossby, Samuel	Ditto	...	...	112 8 0
437	1837	Cuddmore, Mr. J.	Ditto	...	...	116 4 3
2436	1849	Cullinan, J., Private, Her Majesty's 9th Lancers	Ditto	...	...	129 3 6
820	1849	Deen Mahomed, Subadar-Major	Ditto	...	1,500 0 0	...
828	1853	Dittmer, F.	Ditto	...	500 0 0	85 14 2
819	1849	Douglas, H., and Ellis, H. L.	Ditto	...	500 0 0	9 15 7
834	1842	Evans, Mr. E.	Ditto	...	500 0 0	...
758	1843	Elphinstone, Colonel James Drummond Fuller	Ditto	...	500 0 0	9 15 7
1409	1836	Fagan, Lieutenant G. H., on account of the officer cantoned at Barrackpore	Lieutenant-Colonel Charles R. Cureton, Executor to the estate of Major-General Elphinstone	...	600 0 0	132 2 8
440	1843	Fagan, Lieutenant G. H.	Secretary, Government Savings Bank	...	500 0 0	108 11 6
445	1853	Forlyce, F.	Ditto	...	500 0 0	...
2458	1850	Glynn, Patrick, Private, 94th Foot	Ditto	...	500 0 0	...
1368	1842	Green, James, Staff Sergeant	Ditto	...	500 0 0	...
873	1849	Gresham, George, Sergeant	Ditto	...	...	10 0 0
1397	1833	Harrington, T. L. (Cornet)	Secretary, Benares Bank	...	500 0 0	141 4 11
2630	1854	Haydon, Richard, Sergeant, H. M.'s 8th Regiment, No. 1374	Cornet T. L. Harrington, 3rd Light Cavalry	...	3,000 0 0	1,113 3 1
1088	1833	Holmes, Reverend F.	Government Agents, Bombay	...	500 0 0	62 13 1
1405	1848	Holmes, Mrs. C.	Reverend F. Holmes, M.A., Professor, Bishop's College	...	1,200 0 0	9 6 0
1033	1851	Hough, George	Secretary, Government Savings Bank	...	500 0 0	-201 5 9
1396	1851	Hudson, Miss G. A.	George Hough	...	500 0 0	45 4 4
1371	1843	Irvine, John, Sarah, Samuel, Ellen, and Elizabeth	Secretary, Government Savings Bank	...	500 0 0	46 2 4
1367	1851	King, Mrs. Mary	Ditto	...	500 0 0	104 2 10
1380	1852	Kingston, Major George	Ditto	...	500 0 0	148 12 7
1374	1839	Leighton, H. R., Secretary, Tontine of India, for and on account of Maria Erskine Gordon	Ditto	...	500 0 0	115 5 11
			Ditto	...	500 0 0	73 5 4
				...	500 0 0	188 5 2

FURLOUGH AND LEAVE.

No. 991.—

Conductor T. Ratcliffe, Ordnance Department, is granted leave in India for 182 days on medical certificate, under Rule XXV of the Regulations of 1868, with effect from the 2nd August 1879.

No. 992.—The following extract from List No. 37, dated 12th September 1879, received from the India Office, is published for general information:—

Permitted to return to duty.

Surgeon R. J. Wright.
Major J. L. Ferris, Staff Corps.
Lieutenant G. Wingate, Staff Corps.
Major B. Williams, Staff Corps.
Captain J. A. Miley, Staff Corps.
Lieutenant C. Dempster, Staff Corps.
Conductor R. Giltrap, Ordnance Department.
" J. Symington " "
Surgeon T. R. Lewis.
" W. M. Courtney.

Granted extension of leave.

Major C. H. Ewart, Staff Corps,—6 months, medical certificate.
Lieutenant W. M. Campbell, Royal Artillery,—3 months, private affairs.

Retirement.

Surgeon-Major E. J. Hoskins, M.D., 7th April 1879.

No. 993.—ARRIVALS—

Surgeon-Major E. A. Birch,—Fort William, 26th September 1879.

Surgeon B. Evers,—Bombay, 26th September 1879.

MEDICAL DEPARTMENT.

No. 994.—REGULATIONS—

With advertence to G. G. O. No. 137 of 1878, lists of alterations in and additions to the Bengal

Medical Regulations, Part I, will, in future, be prepared quarterly, on 1st January, 1st April, 1st July, and 1st October in each year, and issued direct by the Superintendent of Government Printing to those officers who received official copies of the Regulations.

ORDNANCE.

No. 995.—STORES—

The following clauses of List of Changes in War Matériel are made applicable to India, and published for general information:—

§ 3355. The "bag, leather, buff, ammunition, valise equipment," of the approved pattern is required by the Ordnance Department, and the alteration mentioned is very slight.

§ 3362. The "boxes, wood, travelling, carriage," of the sanctioned pattern, are also needed by the Ordnance Department.

§ 3366. We must have the projectiles of the approved pattern, as sanctioned in this clause.

§ 3367. The addition to the rifle rest of the Martini-Henry carbine of a special stock, as shown in this clause, is absolutely necessary, unless all home changes are to be disregarded.

§ 3384. The guy ropes as authorized herein for Royal Artillery siege train equipment, are necessary for India.

PASSAGES.

No. 996.—With reference to G. G. O. No. 605 and G. O. No. 392 of 1875, the Governor General in Council is pleased to notify, under instructions from Her Majesty's Government, that officers returning to England on promotion to the rank of Major-General, are entitled to passage money or contract passage, only as regimental officers, and cannot be provided with passages in Her Majesty's Indian troopships.

The wives and families of these officers are not entitled to passage at the public expense.

This supersedes G. G. O. No. 203 of 1879.

RETIREMENT.

No. 997.—In continuation of G. G. O. No. 941, dated the 1st October 1879, the undermentioned officer is permitted to retire from the service from the date specified, under the provisions of G. G. O. No. 1 of the 1st January 1879, subject to Her Majesty's approval:—

No.	Rank and Name.	Corps.	Ordinary pension.	Annuity.	Capitalized value of annuity.	Date of retirement.	Where to be paid.
			£. s. d.	£. s. d.	£. s. d.		
18	Lieutenant-Colonel (Brevet Colonel) William Carnell.	Bengal Staff Corps.	456 5 0	368 19 0	.....	8th October 1879.	England.

No. 998.—After the words "31st July 1879," in G. G. O. No. 959 of 1879, insert the words *subject to Her Majesty's approval.*

SPECIAL.

No. 999.—The Right Hon'ble the Governor General in Council having been pleased to direct the assembly of a force in Northern Afghanistan, the following officers are nominated to commands and appointments, which will have effect from the date on which the officers named may enter upon the duties thereof:—

KABUL FIELD FORCE.

I.—Kuram Division.

Major-General Sir F. S. Roberts, K.C.B., V.C., Royal Artillery, Commanding.

Captain G. T. Pretymann, Royal Artillery, Aide-de-Camp.

Colonel C. M. MacGregor, C.B., C.S.I., C.I.E., Bengal Staff Corps, Deputy Adjutant and Quartermaster General.

Major W. Galbraith, 85th Foot, Assistant Adjutant General.

Captain R. G. Kennedy, Bengal Staff Corps, Assistant Quartermaster General.

Captain B. A. Combe, 10th Hussars, Deputy Assistant Quartermaster General.

Lieutenant C. H. M. Smith, Bengal Staff Corps, Deputy Assistant Quartermaster General.

Major C. A. Gorham, Royal Artillery, Deputy Judge Advocate.

Medical Department.

Deputy Surgeon-General S. C. Townsend, Indian Medical Service, Principal Medical Officer.

Commissariat Department.

Lieutenant-Colonel J. V. Hunt, Bengal Staff Corps, Principal Commissariat Officer.

Engineer Department.

Lieutenant-Colonel Æ. Perkins, C.B., Royal Engineers, Commanding Engineer.

Ordnance Department.

Captain E. Duncombe Shafto, Royal Artillery, in charge of Ordnance Field Park.

Captain S. E. Pemberton, Royal Artillery, in charge of Ordnance Field Park.

Communications and Transport.

Colonel H. H. Gough, C.B., v.c., Bengal Staff Corps, Road Commandant.

Lieutenant-Colonel M. H. Heathcote, Bengal Staff Corps, Director of Transport.

Brevet-Major J. O. Travers, 1-17th Foot, Transport Officer.

Captain W. A. Wynter, 33rd Foot, Transport Officer.

Captain C. V. S. Downes, 100th Foot, Transport Officer.

Lieutenant L. E. B. Booth, 33rd Foot, Transport Officer.

Lieutenant W. Lambert, Bengal Staff Corps, Transport Officer.

Lieutenant R. B. W. Fisher, 10th Hussars, Transport Officer.

Lieutenant R. H. F. W. Wilson, 10th Hussars, Transport Officer.

Lieutenant F. W. Kitchener, 2-14th Foot, Transport Officer.

Lieutenant C. G. Robertson, 2-8th Foot, Transport Officer.

First Class Veterinary Surgeon G. A. Oliphant, Principal Veterinary Surgeon.

Artillery.

Lieutenant-Colonel B. L. Gordon, Royal Artillery, Commanding.

Cavalry Brigade.

Brigadier-General W. G. D. Massy, Her Majesty's Service, Commanding.

Lieutenant J. P. Brabazon, 10th Hussars, Brigade-Major.

1st Infantry Brigade.

Brigadier-General H. T. Macpherson, C.B., v.c., Bengal Staff Corps, Commanding.

Captain W. C. Farwell, General List, Infantry, Brigade-Major.

2nd Infantry Brigade.

Colonel T. D. Baker, C.B., 18th Foot (Aide-de-Camp to the Queen), Commanding.

Captain G. deC. Morton, 1-6th Foot, Brigade-Major.

3rd Infantry Brigade.

Colonel J. A. Tytler, C.B., v.c., Bengal Staff Corps, Commanding.

Major H. T. Jones, 81st Foot, Brigade-Major.

Lieutenant E. Burrell, 85th Foot, Deputy Assistant Quartermaster General.

4th Infantry Brigade.

Colonel T. E. Gordon, C.S.I., Bengal Staff Corps, Commanding.

Captain H. G. Grant, 78th Foot, Brigade-Major.

Medical Department.

Surgeon-Major A. J. Dale, M.B., Indian Medical Department, Principal Medical Officer.

Communications and Transport.

Major A. P. Palmer, Bengal Staff Corps, Assistant Road Commandant, Kuram.

Lieutenant-Colonel E. J. McNair, Bengal Infantry, Director of Transport.

Major F. S. Terry, 1-25th Foot, General Transport Officer.

Captain J. T. Cummins, Madras Staff Corps, Transport Staff Officer.

Captain J. E. Baines, 2-6th Foot, Assistant General Transport Officer.

Captain A. H. Turner, Bengal Staff Corps, Transport Officer.

Captain W. H. Browne, Bengal Staff Corps (18th N. I.), Transport Officer.

Captain E. E. Lushington, 8th Hussars, Transport Officer.

Lieutenant A. F. Cotton, Bengal Staff Corps, Transport Officer.

Lieutenant St. G. J. Rathborne, 1-6th Foot, Transport Officer.

Lieutenant C. E. Gubbins, Bengal Staff Corps, Transport Officer.

Lieutenant F. J. Whalley, 2-8th Foot, Transport Officer.

Lieutenant E. J. Stuart-Wortley, 2-60th Rifles, Transport Officer.

II.—Khyber Division.

Major-General R. O. Bright, C.B., Her Majesty's Service, Commanding.

Captain E. W. H. Crofton, 60th Rifles, Aide-de-Camp.

Lieutenant-Colonel H. M. Wemyss, Bengal Staff Corps, Deputy Adjutant and Quartermaster General.

Major W. J. Boyes, 1-12th Foot, Assistant Adjutant General.

Captain the Honourable C. Dutton, 85th Foot, Assistant Quartermaster General.

Medical Department.

Deputy Surgeon-General H. B. Hassard, Army Medical Department, Principal Medical Officer.

Commissariat Department.

Major N. R. Burlton, Bengal Staff Corps,
Principal Commissariat Officer.

Engineer Department.

Lieutenant-Colonel D. Limond, Royal Engineers,
Commanding Engineer.

Ordnance Department.

Major S. Cargill, Royal Artillery, in charge
of Ordnance Field Park.

Communications and Transport.

Lieutenant-Colonel W. S. A. Lockhart, Bengal
Infantry, Road Commandant.

Captain C. H. Stoddart, Bengal Staff Corps,
Assistant to Road Commandant.

Lieutenant E. B. Coke, Royal Horse Artillery,
Assistant to Road Commandant.

Lieutenant-Colonel H. St. G. Tucker, Bengal
Infantry, Director of Transport.

Captain R. R. Pulford, Royal Engineers, Trans-
port Staff Officer.

Major J. F. FitzG. Cologan, Bengal Staff Corps,
Transport Officer and Officiating Transport
Staff Officer.

Major E. W. Trevor, Bombay Staff Corps,
General Transport Officer, Peshawar.

Major Sir B. P. Bromhead, *Bart.*, Bengal
Staff Corps, Assistant General Transport
Officer, Advanced Depôt.

Major F. H. T. Gordon Cumming, Bombay Staff
Corps, Brigade Superintendent, Peshawar.

Major C. Hayter, Madras Staff Corps, Brigade
Superintendent, Lundi Kotal.

Major H. J. Hallows, 2-15th Foot, Brigade
Superintendent, Advanced Depôt.

Captain A. T. Wintle, Royal Artillery, Brigade
Superintendent, Advanced Brigade.

Captain C. H. Sheppard, Madras Staff Corps,
Transport Officer.

Captain R. W. Studdy, 63rd Foot, Transport
Officer.

Captain F. G. Maltby, Bengal Staff Corps,
Transport Officer.

Lieutenant E. A. Ball, 1-6th Foot, Transport
Officer.

Lieutenant A. A. Rawlinson, 8th Hussars,
Transport Officer.

Lieutenant E. C. Hill, 62nd Foot, Transport
Officer.

Lieutenant N. F. A. Maunsell, 1-6th Foot,
Transport Officer.

Lieutenant W. du G. Gray, 44th Foot (11th
Madras Native Infantry), Transport Officer.

Second Lieutenant J. Willcocks, 100th Foot,
Transport Officer.

Principal Veterinary Surgeon F. F. Collins,
Principal Veterinary Surgeon.

Artillery.

Colonel C. R. O. Evans, Royal Artillery, Com-
manding.

Captain R. A. Lanning, Royal Artillery, Ad-
jutant.

1st Brigade.

Colonel C. J. S. Gough, c.B., v.c., Bengal
Cavalry, Commanding.

Captain M. G. Gerrard, Bengal Staff Corps,
Brigade-Major.

Major A. A. A. Kinloch, 60th Rifles, Deputy
Assistant Quartermaster General.

2nd Brigade.

Brigadier-General C. G. Arbuthnot, c.B., Royal
Artillery, Commanding.

Captain J. Cook, Bengal Staff Corps (14th
Native Infantry), Brigade-Major.

Captain C. A. Carthew, Bengal Staff Corps,
Deputy Assistant Quartermaster General.

3rd Brigade.

Brigadier-General J. Doran, c.B., Bengal Staff
Corps, Commanding.

Major H. P. Pearson, 1-12th Foot, Brigade-
Major.

Lieutenant F. C. Maisey, Bengal Staff Corps,
Deputy Assistant Quartermaster General.

APPOINTMENTS AND PROMOTIONS.

No. 1000.—BRIGADE—

With reference to G. G. O. No. 999 of this
date, the undermentioned officers are to have the
temporary rank of Brigadier-General (2nd Class),
while employed in the field :—

Colonel C. J. S. Gough, c.B., v.c., Bengal
Cavalry.

Colonel J. A. Tytler, c.B., v.c., Bengal Staff
Corps.

Colonel T. E. Gordon, c.S.I., Bengal Staff
Corps.

Colonel T. D. Baker, c.B., 18th Foot (Aide-de-
Camp to the Queen).

Colonel H. H. Gough, c.B., v.c., Bengal Staff
Corps.

ALLEN JOHNSON, *Colonel,*
Secy. to the Govt. of India.

MILITARY DEPARTMENT.

NOTIFICATION.

Calcutta, the 6th October 1879.

Under Clause 26 of the Regulations appended to the Regimental Debts Act of 1863, it is notified that reports of the deaths of the undermentioned Commissioned Officers, on the dates specified, were received in the Military Department from 23rd September to 6th October 1879 :—

Corps.	Rank and Names.	Date of Decease.	Place of Decease.	Testate or Intestate.	Remarks.
Bengal Staff Corps ...	Captain G. E. Macpherson ...	17th September 1879.	Kurnal ...	Not known.	
1st Battalion, 18th Foot ...	Lieutenant A. J. Milner ...	Ditto ...	Palumpore, Kangra Valley.	Ditto.	

Statement of Deposits on account of Estates from 23rd September to 6th October 1879.

On whose account.	Rank.	Corps.	Date of Decease.	Testate or Intestate.	Total unclaimed amount deposited.	Amount paid in India.	Date to which claims will be received.
<i>British Military Service.</i>					Rs. A. P.		
J. Lavender (a) ...	Lieutenant	63rd Foot ...	22nd June 1879.	Intestate	344 11 9	...	6th December 1879.
J. F. Hewson ...	Ditto ...	Royal Engineers.	26th July 1877.	"	0 14 6	...	...
F. H. Harford (b) ...	Ditto ...	10th Hussars	31st March 1879.	"	2,048 13 5	...	6th December 1879.
<i>Indian Military Service.</i>							
H. C. Fagan ...	Major ...	Bengal Staff Corps.	18th December 1878.	"	494 1 6	...	Ditto.

(a)—Widow—Catherine Lavender.

Children—Phoebe Louisa Lavender, Annie Elizabeth Lavender, 55 Greenbank Terrace, Coronation Road, Clifton, Bristol.

(b)—Next-of-kin—Father, W. H. Harford, Banker, the Old Bank, Bristol, England.

H. A. SAWYER, Captain,
Offg. Secy. to the Govt. of India.

PUBLIC WORKS DEPARTMENT.

NOTIFICATIONS.—ESTABLISHMENT.

Simla, the 7th October 1879.

No. 397.—The services of the following officers of Royal Engineers, at present on furlough in England, are replaced at the disposal of the Military Department, with effect from the dates specified :—

Major H. S. Clive, Executive Engineer, 2nd Grade, 1st September 1879.

Captain J. S. Nicholson, Executive Engineer, 4th Grade, 30th August 1879.

No. 398.—With reference to Public Works Department Notification No. 581 of 28th Decem-

ber 1878, Lieutenant H. L. Wells, R.E., rejoined his appointment in the Biluchistan Public Works Department on 19th February 1879.

No. 399.—*Corrigendum.*—In that portion of Public Works Department Notification No. 392, dated 2nd October 1879, relating to Colonel J Bonus, R.E., for "Engineer-in-Chief, Pindi to Peshawur Section," read "Engineer-in-Chief, Pindi Junction to Peshawur Section."

No. 400.—The following transfers are ordered :—

To the Jacobabad, Dadur and Quetta Railway Survey.

Mr. C. V. MacIvor, Executive Engineer, 3rd Grade, temporary rank.—From the Indus Valley Railway.

Mr. R. W. Roberts, Assistant Engineer, 2nd Grade.—*From the Indus Valley Railway.*

Mr. W. deW. Peel, Assistant Engineer, 1st Grade.—*From the River Conservancy Division. To the Pindi-Kohat Section of the Punjab Northern Railway.*

Mr. T. J. Dumayne, Assistant Engineer, 2nd Grade.—*From the North-Western Provinces and Oudh.*

To the Pindi Junction to Peshawur Section of the Punjab Northern Railway.

Mr. F. Reilly, Assistant Engineer, 2nd Grade.—*From the Holkar and Sindia-Neemuch Railway, Open Line.*

Mr. J. W. Parry, Assistant Engineer, 2nd Grade.—*From State Railways, under the Government of Bombay.*

Mr. T. Concannon, Assistant Engineer, 3rd Grade.—*From State Railways, under the Government of Bombay.*

To the Indus Valley Railway.

Mr. M. S. Dooley, Executive Engineer, 3rd Grade, temporary rank.—*From North-Western Provinces and Oudh.*

Those portions of Public Works Department Notification No. 354 of 12th September 1879, which relate to the transfers of Messrs. MacIver, Duncan, and Knolles to the Sukkur-Dadur Railway are cancelled.

The 8th October 1879.

No. 401.—*Erratum.*—In Public Works Department Notification No. 395, dated 3rd October 1879, under "Bengal Provincial" for "Carey, J. S." read "Carey, J. S."

The 9th October 1879.

No. 402.—The services of Lieutenant H. W. Smith, R.E., Assistant Engineer, 2nd Grade, Military Works Branch, are placed temporarily at the disposal of the Military Department for employment on Field Service.

No. 403.—The services of Captain E. C. Elliston, s.c., Executive Engineer, 3rd Grade, Bengal Irrigation Branch, are at his own request replaced at the disposal of the Military Department, with effect from such date as he may be relieved of his duties.

No. 405.—The following changes are ordered in the postings of certain Officers of the Superior Account Establishment:—

Name.	From	To	REMARKS.
Major J. P. Westmorland, R.E.	Examiner of Accounts, Military Works.	Examiner, Public Works Accounts, Bengal.	
Mr. T. Moss ...	Examiner, Public Works Accounts, Bengal.	Examiner, Public Works Accounts, Punjab.	To join on being relieved by Major Westmorland.
Major D. H. Trail, R.E.	Examiner, Public Works Accounts, Punjab.	Officiate as Examiner, Public Works Accounts, Madras.	To join on being relieved by Mr. Moss.
" P. Lambert, R.E.	Examiner, Guaranteed Railway Accounts, Calcutta.	Officiate as Examiner, Public Works Accounts, Bombay.	
" C. M. Moberly, R.E.	Furlough ...	Examiner of Accounts, Rajputana State Railway.	To join on return from furlough.
Mr. R. B. Duncan	Ditto ...	Examiner, Guaranteed Railway Accounts, Calcutta.	To join on return from furlough.
" R. G. Macdonald	Examiner of Accounts, Rajputana State Railway.	Assistant Accountant General ...	To join on being relieved by Major Moberly.
" F. Barnes ...	Officiating Assistant Accountant General.	Officiate as Examiner of Accounts, Military Works.	
" F. Morrison ...	Furlough ...	Officiate as Examiner, Guaranteed Railway Accounts, Bombay.	To join on return from furlough.
" F. P. Quinlan	Officiating Examiner, Guaranteed Railway Accounts, Bombay.	Deputy Examiner, Northern Bengal State Railway.	To join on being relieved by Mr. Morrison.
" R. N. Burn ...	Charge of Accounts, Northern Bengal State Railway.	Assistant Auditor, Oudh and Rohilkund Railway.	To join on being relieved by Mr. Quinlan.
" E. A. Denny...	Officiating Deputy Examiner, Guaranteed Railways Accounts, Lahore.	Officiating Deputy Examiner, Public Works Accounts, Punjab.	
" C. C. Harold ...	Deputy Examiner of Accounts, State Railway Stores.	Deputy Examiner of Public Works Accounts, Bombay.	To join on being relieved of his present duties.
" A. Grant ...	Assistant Examiner, Public Works Accounts, Bombay.	Assistant Examiner, Public Works Accounts, North-Western Provinces.	To join on Mr. Harold's arrival in Bombay.

The 10th October 1879.

No. 406.—The Governor General in Council is pleased to accept the resignations of the under-mentioned officers under the terms of Resolution of the Department of Finance and Commerce, No. 2079, dated the 31st July 1879, with effect from the dates on which they may be relieved of their duties, which will be notified in the Local Gazettes :—

Bengal Provincial.

Pereira, E. S. B., Assistant Engineer, 1st Grade, *temporary rank.*

Purno Chunder Sircar, Assistant Engineer, 3rd Grade.

Bengal Irrigation.

Walker, J. P. H., Superintending Engineer 1st Grade.

Kimber, J., Executive Engineer, 2nd Grade.

Simon, F., Ditto. ditto.

Unwin, H., Ditto. ditto.

Kriens, C., Assistant Engineer, 1st Grade.

Mohesh Chunder Bose, Assistant Engineer, 1st Grade.

Crane, H. P., Assistant Engineer, 2nd Grade.

North-Western Provinces and Oudh Irrigation.

Brind, A. W., Executive Engineer, 1st Grade.

Graydon, N. A., Ditto, 4th „

Atkinson, A., Ditto, ditto.

Military Works Branch.

Bromley, W. B., Executive Engineer, 4th Grade.

State Railways.

Reynolds, R., Executive Engineer, 2nd Grade.

Tait, G. H., Ditto 3rd „

Hawkes, F. A., Ditto 3rd „

Duns, D. A., Ditto 4th „

temporary rank.

Bell, W. A., Assistant Engineer, 1st Grade.

Accounts Branch.

Hopkins, J., Examiner, Public Works Accounts, 1st Class, 2nd Grade, *temporary rank*, Bombay.

ALEX. FRASER, *Major-Genl., R.E.,*
Secy. to the Govt. of India.



The Gazette of India.

PUBLISHED BY AUTHORITY.

No. 42.

SIMLA, SATURDAY, OCTOBER 18, 1879.

Separate paging is given to this Part in order that it may be filed as a separate compilation.

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SUPPLEMENT No. 42.

PART I.

Government of India Notifications. Appointments, Promotions, &c.

LEGISLATIVE DEPARTMENT.

NOTIFICATION.

Simla, the 16th October, 1879.

No. 23.—His Excellency the Viceroy and Governor General has been pleased to accept the resignation by the Hon'ble F. R. Cockerell of his office of Additional Member of the Council of the Governor General for making Laws and Regulations, with effect from the 6th instant.

D. FITZPATRICK,
Secy. to the Govt. of India.

FOREIGN DEPARTMENT.

NOTIFICATIONS.—POLITICAL.

Simla, the 16th October 1879.

No. 1321 G.-P.—With reference to Notification No. 1157 G.-P., dated 30th May 1879, the recognition by the Government of India of the appointment of Mr. C. T. Meili as Acting Consul for Germany at Bombay, during the absence of Mr. C. Kapp, has been confirmed by Her Majesty's Government.

No. 1324 G.-P.—With reference to Notification No. 1172 G.-P., dated 13th June 1879, the recognition by the Government of India of the appointment of Mr. Thomas Croysdale as Consular Agent for Italy at Madras has been confirmed by Her Majesty's Government.

No. 1327 G.-P.—With reference to Notification No. 1175 G.-P., dated 13th June 1879, the recognition by the Government of India of the appointment of Mr. Frank Limouzin as Consular Agent for Italy at Moulmein, *vice* Mr. Leumann, deceased, has been confirmed by Her Majesty's Government.

The 17th October 1879.

No. 1331 G.-P.—With reference to Notification No. 1177 G.-P., dated 13th June 1879, the recognition by the Government of India of the appointment of Mr. John Ebenezer Borland as Acting Vice-Consul for Denmark at Rangoon, during the absence of Mr. William Strang Steel, has been confirmed by Her Majesty's Government.

No. 1333 G.-P.—With reference to Notification No. 1179 G.-P., dated 13th June 1879, the recognition by the Government of India of the appointment of Mr. John Ebenezer Borland as Acting Vice-Consul for the Netherlands at Rangoon, during the absence of Mr. William Strang Steel, has been confirmed by Her Majesty's Government.

GENERAL.

The 13th October 1879.

No. 2013 G.-G.—The services of Mr. R. Phayre, c.s., Officiating Political Assistant, 2nd Class, and Assistant to the Resident at Mandalay, are replaced at the disposal of the Home Department, with effect from the date on which he may be relieved of his duties.

The 17th October 1879.

No. 2029 G.-G.—Surgeon S. M. Brereton, Indian Medical Service, is appointed to be in

medical charge of the Political Agency in Turkish Arabia, with effect from the date on which he may assume charge of his duties.

The services of Surgeon R. Bowman, in officiating medical charge of the Political Agency in Turkish Arabia, are replaced at the disposal of the Military Department, with effect from the date on which he may be relieved of his duties by Surgeon Brereton.

A. C. LYALL,
Secy. to the Govt. of India.

DEPARTMENT OF FINANCE AND COMMERCE.

NOTIFICATION.

Simla, the 11th October 1879.

No. 3178.—On and after the 1st January 1880, the business of issuing and paying* money

* Note.—Money orders issued by the Treasury Department prior to the 1st January 1880 shall be payable by the Treasury under the former rules.

orders, both Inland and Foreign, shall be transferred from the Treasury Department to the Post Office, under the following rules :—

RULES FOR THE ISSUE AND PAYMENT OF INLAND MONEY ORDERS.

1. Imperial post offices generally (as per list in the Indian Postal Guide), with such exceptions as may be ordered by the Director General of the Post Office from time to time, shall be authorized to issue and pay money orders, and shall be open for that purpose between the hours of 12 noon and 5 p.m., on every day except Sundays, Christmas day, New Year's day, the Queen's birthday, and Good Friday.

2. A separate application must be made for each money order. The application should

N.B.—This form is supplied gratis from the post office.

Applications for money orders must be made in this form between the hours of 12 noon and 5 p.m. on week days.

Inland money order application.

For Rs. _____ As. _____ Payable at* _____ Post Office.
District† _____

Name and full address of the payee. { _____

Name and full address of the remitter. { _____

Date _____

* The post office at which the money order is to be made payable will generally be the same as the post office mentioned in the payee's address, but the remitter may name a different office of payment if he so desires.

† The district in which a post office is situated will be found immediately following the name of the office in the list of post offices in the Postal Guide. If the name of the office of payment mentioned by the applicant is the same as, or similar to, the name of any other post office, the addition of the name of the district by the applicant is compulsory. In other cases the post office is allowed to fill in the name of the district when omitted by the applicant.

be written on one of the printed forms supplied (gratis) by the post office for that purpose. A diagram of the form is given on the margin.

3. The name of only one person may be entered in the application as payee, and the name of only one person as remitter, except in the case of Firms or Corporations, when the usual designation must be given.

4. All the entries to be made in the application (as indicated in the form) must be legibly written: and the name and address of the payee must also be entered with such completeness as shall secure identification and avoid risk of wrong delivery. The occupation, rank, trade or profession

of the payee, and any other particular calculated to help in identifying him, should be added. The post office shall not be responsible for any wrong delivery or payment resulting from, or facilitated by, indistinctness, inaccuracy or incompleteness of name or address, or any other defect in the application. The entries in an application may be made by the remitter or any one employed on his behalf.

5. The application may be presented ready written at the post office or it may be written at the post office. Where other facilities for getting applications written do not exist, the post office officials will ordinarily be able to write an application on behalf of a remitter who appears in person at the post office, or sends an intelligent messenger to the post office to give the necessary particulars.

6. Applications for money orders must be presented at the post office window. The remitter or his messenger, on presenting the application duly prepared together with the required amount (being the value of the money order and the commission chargeable thereon), shall receive a receipt bearing the dated stamp of the post office and the signature of the postal official who receives the money. The receipt shall contain particulars of the money order to be delivered to the payee and of his address; and the remitter should examine the receipt with the view of seeing that the particulars have been correctly entered. Any error or omission should be pointed out at once by the remitter to the post office: and if he omits to do so, the responsibility of any mistake will rest with him.

7. The remitter shall have nothing to do with the transmission of the money order, this work being done entirely by the post office, but in due course he should expect to receive through the post office an acknowledgment signed by the payee. And if any unreasonable delay should occur in the receipt of this acknowledgment, he should represent the matter to the post office. On receiving the acknowledgment, the remitter should examine it to see that the particulars entered therein are correct, and that the signature is that of the payee, any observed defect or discrepancy being at once reported to the post office.

8. A money order shall be delivered by the post office of the post town named in the address given by the remitter, and if necessary, it shall be re-directed to a revised address within the limits of British India; but no such re-direction shall affect the office of payment as originally named by the remitter. A money order delivered by the post office to the payee shall be accompanied by a receipt and an acknowledgment, both of which must be signed by him on taking delivery of the money order. The acknowledgment so signed shall be forwarded by the post office to the remitter.

9. On every money order, there shall be entered the post office of payment mentioned by the remitter in his application, as well as the head office thereof (if the office mentioned by the remitter be a sub or branch office): and an order bearing the names of two post offices (sub or branch and head) as above may be presented for payment at either of them.

10. A money order is not transferable by endorsement: it must be signed by the payee named therein: and having been so signed, it may be presented for payment by the payee or any other legitimate holder. It should be presented at the post office of payment on as early a day as possible after receipt, delay in presentation being liable (in the case of small offices of payment) to necessitate the return of the funds originally provided for payment and to involve delay in the obtaining of a fresh supply of funds. After the close of the month following the month of the date of the money order, it shall lapse: a lapsed order shall, however, be payable within two months from the date of its lapsing, if postage stamps equal in value to a second commission be affixed to the back of it. After the expiration of two months from the date of lapsing, the amount of the money order shall be forfeited. Thus an unpresented money order bearing any date in June shall lapse at the close of July and shall be forfeited at the close of September.

11. As an exception to the preceding rule, the signature of the payee shall be dispensed with when the payee cannot write and attends personally at the post office to make his mark in presence of a witness who knows him and is known to the post office.

12. A money order can be paid only at the office or offices of payment mentioned thereon, and if a payee desires to receive payment elsewhere, he should sign the order and send it to the *Head Office* of payment named thereon, with an application for the issue to him of a *new order* payable to himself or any one else named by him at such office as he may specify. A new order will thereupon be issued in accordance with his instructions, the amount of a second commission on the original order being deducted from the amount of the new order. The post office which receives the letter of application and issues the new order will send a receipt direct by post to the applicant. Any legitimate holder of a money order duly signed by the payee may make the application herein referred to.

13. A money order which cannot be delivered within the limits of British India shall be forwarded by the post office free of charge to the remitter.

14. A person to whom a money order issued on his own application has been returned by the post office as *undeliverable* may make application for a *new order* in the manner described in paragraph 12 above, and no deduction for second commission will be made in this case; but in attestation of his being the remitter, he must attach to his letter of application the receipt granted to him on his original application, or (if he has lost it) a duplicate obtained from the post office to which the original application was made.

15. If a money order is lost, application for a *duplicate* may be made by the payee to the office of payment or its head office, accompanied by a fee in cash equal to a second commission. It must be made in writing, and the post office shall require the applicant to furnish such particulars or evidence as may be deemed necessary to establish the claim. Such an application, if the office of payment be a sub or branch office, shall be submitted for orders to its head office. Second duplicates shall in no case be granted. The remitter of an undeliverable money order may also make the application herein referred to, but he must attach to his application the original receipt or a duplicate thereof as provided in the preceding paragraph. A duplicate order shall bear the same date as the original, the dates of lapse and forfeiture being consequently the same. Discretionary authority shall be vested in offices of payment to stop payment of an order represented to have been lost pending the presentation of a formal application by the payee for a duplicate.

16. The post office reserves the right of paying a money order to the bearer thereof, and shall not be responsible for the genuineness of the signature professing to be that of the payee, or for the legitimacy of the possession of the person presenting the order. The payee of a money order should, therefore, attend to its custody prior to presentation. After once making payment of a money order, by whomsoever presented, the post office shall not be liable to any further claim.

17. The following conditions shall be applicable to money orders granted by the post office *viz.*—

- (1) The value of a money order shall not exceed Rs. 150 and shall not include the fraction of an anna.
- (2) The same remitter shall not be allowed to obtain in one day more than four money orders payable to the same person, except under special permission conveyed to the issuing office by the Compiler of Post Office Accounts, Calcutta.

24. Foreign money orders shall be granted on the countries noted on the margin and on any other countries which may from time to time be added to this list. The list will be found in the Postal Guide.

United Kingdom.	Heligoland.
Canada.	Netherlands.
Germany.	Switzerland.
Belgium.	Denmark.
Luxembourg.	Italy.

25. For the purpose of calculating the Indian equivalent of the amount of a foreign money order and the commission chargeable thereon, all head post offices shall be supplied with schedules drawn out at different rates of exchange, and shall receive orders from time to time as to the particular schedule to be used in such calculations. Copies of the schedules can be seen at any head post office or in the Postal Guide.

26. The following conditions shall be applicable to foreign money orders:—

- (1) The amount of a foreign money order shall not exceed £10 or contain the fraction of a penny.
- (2) The same remitter shall not be allowed to obtain in one day more than four money orders payable to the same person except under special permission conveyed to the issuing office by the Compiler of Post Office Accounts.
- (3) The grant of foreign money orders may be refused by any post office acting under special order owing to an unusual condition of the foreign exchange market, an exceptional state of treasury balances or any other special cause.

27. The rates of commission are as follow:—

	Rs.	As.
On sums not exceeding £2
Exceeding £2 and not exceeding £5	...	0 8
Exceeding £5 and not exceeding £7	...	1 0
Exceeding £7 and not exceeding £10	...	1 8
These rates of commission are doubled in the case of money orders payable in Canada.	...	2 0

28. If the remitter of a foreign money order desires any of the services noted on the margin or has any complaint to make with regard to the money order remitted by him, he should address the deputy post-master of Bombay enclosing the receipt granted to him by the office of issue or the intimation received by him from the office in Bombay. The Bombay post office will communicate with the foreign money order office concerned and intimate the result. In the case of the cancellation of an order after reference to the foreign country of payment, the amount to be refunded will be the value of the order, but not the commission.

29. If a money order is returned by the foreign country of payment as undeliverable to the office in Bombay, the value of the money order but not the commission will be refunded to the remitter.

30. No second commission will be charged in India for any of the services mentioned in the two preceding paragraphs.

31. Foreign money orders coming from places abroad will be converted in Bombay into ordinary inland money orders, the value in sterling money of the original order being entered in Indian currency according to the schedule of exchange in force at the time (see Rule 25).

32. The Indian inland money orders so granted in discharge of orders from foreign countries shall bear the dates of actual preparation in the head office of payment, and shall be governed in all respects by the rules appertaining to ordinary inland money orders, *e. g.*, in respect of payment, lapse, forfeiture and obtainment of duplicates or new orders. The second commission chargeable for the two last-mentioned services (*viz.*, duplicates and new orders) shall be the same as the second commission which would be chargeable for similar services in respect of an inland money order of like value.

R. B. CHAPMAN,

Secy. to the Govt. of India.

MILITARY DEPARTMENT.

Simla, the 17th October 1879.

SPECIAL.

No. 1001.—In special recognition of the conspicuous gallantry of those Native commissioned officers, non-commissioned officers, and soldiers of The Queen's Own Corps of Guides, who fell in defence of the British Mission at Kabul, the Right Hon'ble the Governor General in Council is pleased to determine that the pensions to be conferred on their widows and heirs shall be double in amount those ordinarily provided by regulation.

APPOINTMENTS AND PROMOTIONS.

No. 1002.—Under the provisions of the Royal Warrant of the 28th January 1878, the name of

the undermentioned officer is placed on the Indian Gradation List as specified:—

Captain (Brevet Major) H. W. Shoubridge, Bengal Staff Corps, is placed on the list of Majors, in room of General P. T. Cherry, Madras Cavalry, retired,—18th July 1879.

No. 1003.—BREVET—

Under the provisions of the Royal Warrant of the 28th January 1878, the following promotion is made subject to Her Majesty's approval:—

BREVET.

RANK, NAME AND CORPS.	To what rank promoted.	From what date.	In succession to
Major David Robertson, Bengal Infantry.	Lieutenant-Colonel.	18th July 1879.	General P. T. Cherry, Madras Cavalry, retired.

No. 1004.—STAFF CORPS—

The undermentioned officer of the Bengal Staff Corps, having completed twenty years' service, is promoted to the rank of Major from the date specified, under the provisions of G. G. O. No. 808 of the 26th September 1866, subject to Her Majesty's approval:—

Captain Robert Parry Nisbet,—12th October 1879.

No. 1005.—The undermentioned officer having completed twenty years' service, including six years in the Staff Corps, is promoted to the rank of Major, from the date specified, under the Royal Warrant of the 16th January 1861, subject to Her Majesty's approval:—

Captain Charles Henry Tilson Marshall, Bengal Staff Corps,—12th October 1879.

No. 1006.—INDIAN ARMY—

The undermentioned officers having completed twenty years' service, are promoted to the rank of Major, from the date specified, subject to Her Majesty's approval:—

Captain Richard Tickell Montgomery
Lang, General List, Cavalry,
Captain Charles Walter Campbell,
General List, Cavalry,
Captain Arthur Plantagenet Broome,
General List, Infantry,
Captain Samuel Brown Home, General List, Infantry,

12th October 1879.

No. 1007.—ARMY STAFF—

With the approval of Her Majesty's Government, His Excellency the Governor General in Council is pleased to appoint Colonel G. R. Greaves, C.B., half-pay 70th Foot, to be Adjutant General to the Army in India, in succession to Major-General Sir P. S. Lumsden, K.C.B., C.S.I., whose tour of staff service in that appointment has expired.

No. 1008.—ADJUTANT GENERAL'S DEPARTMENT—

Captain F. W. Nicolay, Bengal Staff Corps, Wing Commander, 85th Regiment, Native Infantry, to be a Deputy Assistant Adjutant General for Musketry, *vice* Lieutenant-Colonel E. J. McNair, Bengal Infantry, whose tour of staff service has expired.

No. 1009.—ORDNANCE DEPARTMENT—

The undermentioned officers are appointed temporary Commissaries of Ordnance, 3rd Class, with effect from the dates on which they may enter upon their duties as such:—

Major A. K. Seacome, Royal Artillery.

Captain E. Wighton, Royal Artillery.

„ J. A. S. M. Davies, Royal Artillery.

„ E. Lake, Royal Artillery.

Lieutenant H. S. Hudson, Royal Artillery.

No. 1010.—PUNJAB FRONTIER FORCE—

1st Punjab Cavalry.

Lieutenant H. A. Deane, Officiating Squadron Officer, 4th Punjab Cavalry, to be Squadron Officer, *vice* Lieutenant W. F. Hennell, deceased.

No. 1011.—No. 4 (Hazara) Mountain Battery—

Captain A. Broadfoot, Royal Artillery, to be Commandant, *vice* Captain H. F. Smyth, ap-

pointed to "I" Battery, "A" Brigade, Royal Horse Artillery.

No. 1012.—LONDON GAZETTE—

The following extracts are published for general information:—

"London Gazette," dated the 5th September, 1879, page 5358.

India Office, 4th September 1879.

HER Majesty has been pleased to approve of the retirement from the Service of the undermentioned Officers of Her Majesty's Indian Military Forces:—

Lieutenant-Colonel and Brevet Colonel William Elliot Marshall, of the Bengal Staff Corps. Dated 10th June, 1879.

Lieutenant-Colonel and Brevet Colonel George Noble Cave, of the Bengal Staff Corps. Dated 25th June, 1879.

Lieutenant-Colonel and Brevet Colonel Walter Henry Smith, of the Bengal Staff Corps. Dated 20th July, 1879.

Lieutenant-Colonel and Brevet Colonel Thomas Staples, of the Bengal Staff Corps. Dated 15th August, 1879.

Lieutenant-Colonel and Brevet Colonel John Collins Macdonald, of the Madras Staff Corps. Dated 16th July, 1879.

Lieutenant-Colonel George Cadogan Thomson, of the Bengal Staff Corps. Dated 20th July, 1879.

Lieutenant-Colonel Thomas Buttanshaw, of the Bengal Staff Corps. Dated 1st August, 1879.

Major Archibald Ernest Arbuthnot, of the Madras Cavalry. Dated 5th August, 1879.

Deputy Surgeon-General Robert Cockburn, of the Bengal Army. Dated 20th August, 1879.

Deputy Surgeon-General William Williamson, of the Madras Army. Dated 5th August, 1879.

Surgeon-Major Alexander Gamack, of the Madras Army. Dated 1st August, 1879.

Surgeon Fokeer Chunder Ghose, of the Bengal Army. Dated 12th March, 1879.

BREVET.

The undermentioned Officers are granted a step of honorary rank on retirement:—

To be Major-Generals.

Lieutenant-Colonel and Brevet Colonel William Elliot Marshall, of the Bengal Staff Corps. Dated 10th June, 1879.

Lieutenant-Colonel and Brevet Colonel George Noble Cave, of the Bengal Staff Corps. Dated 25th June, 1879.

Lieutenant-Colonel and Brevet Colonel Walter Henry Smith, of the Bengal Staff Corps. Dated 20th July, 1879.

Lieutenant-Colonel and Brevet Colonel Thomas Staples, of the Bengal Staff Corps. Dated 15th August, 1879.

Lieutenant-Colonel and Brevet Colonel John Collins Macdonald, of the Madras Staff Corps. Dated 16th July, 1879.

To be Colonels.

Lieutenant-Colonel George Cadogan Thomson, of the Bengal Staff Corps. Dated 30th July, 1879.

Lieutenant-Colonel Thomas Buttanshaw, of the Bengal Staff Corps. Dated 1st August, 1879.

To be Deputy Surgeon-General.

Surgeon-Major James Edward Dickinson, of the Madras Army. Dated 30th January, 1879.

HER Majesty has been pleased to approve of the following Admissions to Her Majesty's Indian Staff Corps made by the Governments in India:—

BENGAL STAFF CORPS.

To be Lieutenants.

Lieutenant George William Younghusband, 34th Foot. Dated 21st September, 1875.

Lieutenant Francis Henry Rutherford Drummond, 109th Foot. Dated 11th February, 1875.

Lieutenant Charles Edward Pollock, 1st Battalion, 6th Foot. Dated 11th February, 1875.

HER Majesty has been pleased to approve of the following Admissions to Her Majesty's Indian Medical Service:—

To be Surgeons. Dated 31st March, 1879.

BENGAL.

Francis Frederic Perry.
Pulteney William Dalzell.
Stephen Little, M.D.
George Hart Desmond Gimlette.
Christian Bernard Hunter.
Martin Gaisford.
Charles Herbert Murray.
Julian Carter Carington Smith.

ERRATUM.

In the London Gazette of the 11th March, 1879, page 2050, the date of the Admission to Her Majesty's Indian Medical Service of the Surgeons therein should have been given as 30th September, 1878.

No. 1013.—STATION STAFF—

With reference to G. G. O. 1076 of 1864, the Right Hon'ble the Governor General in Council is pleased to notify that from this date the appointments of 1st and 2nd class station staff officers will be held under the following conditions:—

I.—The tenure of these appointments will be limited to two years, but officers of the British service, and officers of Native regiments, will not be seconded in their corps when holding such appointments.

II.—Regimental officers of the staff corps or local army who may be nominated to such appointments will continue to be borne on the establishment of their corps, and will revert to their regimental appointments on the expiration of their tour of staff service.

III.—In all such cases the temporary vacancy will be filled either regimentally or by an unemployed officer as His Excellency the Commander-in-Chief may direct. In the former case a staff

corps probationer will be appointed to the regiment, who will be liable to transfer to another available vacancy should he become supernumerary to the establishment.

IV.—Station staff officers appointed under this order will, as heretofore, receive the staff pay of the appointment in addition to the regimental pay and allowances of their rank.

V.—During the tenure of appointment an officer is eligible for privilege leave, or short leave to sea, without forfeiture of appointment.

VI.—General leave or furlough entails loss of appointment. An officer applying for furlough will obtain it as a regimental officer through the commandant of his regiment. It is not necessary that he should join his regimental appointment for this purpose, but from the date of being relieved as station staff officer and return to the regimental establishment, the officer filling his furlough vacancy in the regiment will receive only the available moiety of the allowances of the appointment, except in the case of a staff corps probationer, who will continue to draw the full staff pay of his appointment under existing rules.

2. These rules have not retrospective effect, but all officers now holding these appointments will be affected by them prospectively, and will vacate after two years' tenure from this date, unless, owing to their obtaining furlough, or for other reasons, any of them may be required to vacate in the interim.

3. This order is applicable to the three Presidencies.

No. 1014.—SUBORDINATE MEDICAL DEPARTMENT—

The undermentioned passed Medical Pupils are promoted to the grade of 3rd Class Hospital Assistant, to complete the sanctioned establishment:—

Narunjun Das.	Balik Ram.
Gunnoo.	Mohummud Hossein.
Bukrid Ali.	Syed Hossein.
Nund Lal.	Ameer Beg.
Ahmud Hussun.	Ajoodhia Pershad.
Balmokund.	Soorujbullee Acharjee.

No. 1015.—VOLUNTEER CORPS—

Calcutta Volunteer Rifle Corps.

Mr. Robert Alexander Williamson, to be Lieutenant, *vice* Lieutenant Samuel Joseph Tucker, resigned.

Mr. Henry Elworthy, to be Paymaster, *vice*, Paymaster W. A. Browne, resigned.

FURLOUGH AND LEAVE.

No. 1016.—The undermentioned officers are granted furlough out of India, with the necessary subsidiary leave:—

Lieutenant-Colonel (Brevet Colonel) W. D. Morgan, Bengal Staff Corps,—(p. a.) for 1 year 205 days, under the Regulations of 1868.

Captain F. R. C. Voyle, Bengal Staff Corps, Wing Officer and Adjutant, 29th (Punjab) Regiment of Native Infantry,—(m. c.) for 1 year 91 days,—89 days under Rules IX and XV, and the remaining period under Rule XIV, clause (2) of the Regulations of 1868.

No. 1017.—The furlough granted to Surgeon-Major J. Piethall, M. D., Examiner of Medical and Fund Accounts, Bengal, in G. G. O. No. 787 of 1879, is cancelled at his own request.

No. 1018.—The following extract from List No. 38, dated 19th September 1879, received from the India Office, is published for general information :—

Permitted to return to duty.

Surgeon-Major J. Cameron.
Surgeon C. H. Joubert.
Sub-Conductor T. Mace, Ordnance Department.
Lieutenant A. W. Jamieson, Staff Corps.

Granted extension of leave.

Captain T. F. Stillwell, Staff Corps,—3 months, medical certificate.

No. 1019.—ARRIVALS—

Major B. Williams, Bengal Staff Corps, Commandant, 5th Punjab Cavalry, Punjab Frontier Force,—Bombay, 1st October 1879.

ORDNANCE.

No. 1020.—STORES—

The following memorandum, describing the method of carrying wooden handspikes in 9-pounder rifled muzzle-loading batteries, is published for information and guidance in the three Presidencies :—

Memorandum.

I. Number of handspikes for each battery 22.

One to be carried under the right bracket of seven gun carriages, point under axle, and one under rear foot-board of wrought-iron breech-loading or smooth-bore ammunition wagons, point to off-side. On store and forge wagons one under the body, quite to the rear, point to off-side.

II. The handspike to be 5 feet long, 2½th inches broad at point, to weigh 9lbs., and to have one single plate staple on either side 9 inches from the point.

III. The method of attaching the handspikes to the carriages and wagons is shown in a sketch, lithographed copies of which will be supplied to the Ordnance Departments, Madras and Bombay, and to the Batteries of Royal Horse and Field Artillery serving in the Bengal Presidency from the Gun Carriage Factory at Fatehgarh.

No. 1021.—The present arrangement for fastening the iron arm to the off-shafts of 9-pounder rifled muzzle-loading limbers having been found defective, the Government of India is pleased to sanction the substitution of two iron rivets, ½th inch thick, for the four screws which at present secure the ends of the iron arms of the off-shafts.

2. This order is applicable to the three Presidencies.

3. Specifications and drawings, showing the position in which the rivets should be placed, and how their substitution for screws is to be effected, will be issued to Horse and Field Batteries in Bengal, and to the Inspectors General of Ordnance and Magazines, Madras and Bombay, by the Superintendent, Gun Carriage Factory.

No. 1022.—The following clauses of List of Changes in War *Matériel* are made applicable to India, and published for general information :—

3355. Bag, leather, buff, ammunition, valise equipment, Royal Artillery, Royal Engineers, Foot Guards and Infantry — Sergeants and rank and file.

A pattern of this bag has been sealed to govern future manufacture.

It differs from the previous pattern (of which no notice has appeared in the List of Changes) in having an inner guard to prevent the cartridges from falling out, and in the front flap and gusset being made of buff instead of black enamelled leather.

3362. Boxes, wood, travel-
ling carriage, am-
munition, limber,
centre, rifled M.L.
(§ 3024.)

40-pr. (Mark I.)
25-pr. (Mark I.)
9-pr., or 16-pr.
(Mark II.)

Date of approval,
and page in
Vocabulary.
22nd May 1878.
57
24
8474
p. 2

15th Dec. 1877.
67
24
8400

Alteration to the internal fittings of 25-pr., and to the canvas covers of all the above boxes.

The centre box hitherto used for the 40-pr. and 25-pr. (§ 3024) will in future be used for the 40-pr. only, and its designation is altered accordingly.

For the 25-pr. the two front compartments have been re-arranged to suit the stores to be carried, and a pattern has been sealed to govern manufacture.

The following alterations to lids of the above-named boxes have been approved, their object being to keep out wet.

18th Feb. 1878.
71
1
8347

The canvas cover is extended over the sides and hinge, and secured by the copper band and the cleat at the back of the box; a recess is made in the top edge of the back of the box, from which a hole is carried to the outside of the box below the hinge, to allow any water to escape; a piece of leather is let into the front of the lid, so as to press tightly against the lock when the box is closed.

Boxes in store will be altered accordingly, and those issued will be exchanged when necessary.

NOTE.—The centre box for the 9-pr. or 16-pr. in § 3024 should have been described as Mark II. not Mark I.

3366. Shells, rifled M.L., with unturned bodies.

Patterns have been sealed to govern future manufacture of the undermentioned shells—*viz.* :—

Shells, { common ... { 7-pr. (Mark IV.)
rifled { 25-pr. („ II.)
M.L. { 80-pr. („ II.)
double ... { 7-pr. („ V.)
gun. { shrapnel, Boxer { 7-pr. („ VII.)
{ 80-pr. („ IV.)

16th May 1879.
76
12
4887
4878

The whole of the above shells differ from the previous patterns in being cast to the finished dimensions, the exterior skin not being broken by turning.

3367. Rest, rifle, parts of. (Mark II.)

Holder, rifle, for Martini-Henry, and for Sinder carbines.

Stock, special, for Martini-Henry carbines.

Chest, wood, for tools, &c., rifle rest. (Mark III.)

8th April 1878.
7669
4185
and
23rd April 1878.
7669
4197

of approval,
and page in
vocabulary.

The introduction of the Martini-Henry carbine (§ 3215) having necessitated the addition to the rifle rest of a special stock for that carbine, and consequently an alteration in the fittings of the chest for tools, &c. (§ 3031), patterns of these articles have been sealed to govern future manufacture and the alteration of the present pattern chests.

The holder, rifle, for Snider carbines (§ 3031) has also been re-sealed as "holder, rifle, for Martini Henry and for Snider carbines."

3384. Rope, galvanized, steel-wire, $2\frac{1}{2}$ inches circumference.

Guy ropes for Royal Artillery siege train equipment.

th Dec. 1877.

57

24

8413

A pattern of this rope, and also a specification and drawing of the guys, have been sealed to govern supplies of guy rope for sheers for lifting guns up to 90 cwt.

The rope consists of a tarred hempen core, around which are wound six strands of wire, each strand containing 19 galvanized mild steel wires of No. 18 B.W.G. It is capable of bearing a strain of 20 tons before breaking.

The guys are made up in lengths of 22 feet, having a wrought iron galvanized thimble at each end, and an ungalvanized wrought-iron joining shackle and pin at one end.

This cancels G. G. O. No. 995 of the 10th October 1879.

PENSIONS.

No. 1023.—The permission granted to William Ford, late of the 1st Battalion, 2nd Foot, out-pensioner of the Royal Hospital at Chelsea, to draw his pension in India, in G. G. O. No. 631 of 1874, is cancelled, he having re-elected to reside in England.

RETIREMENTS.

No. 1024.—In continuation of G. G. O. No. 997, dated the 10th October 1879, the undermentioned officer is permitted to retire from the service from the date specified, under the provisions of G. G. O. No. 1 of the 1st January 1879, subject to Her Majesty's approval:—

No.	Rank and Name.	Corps.	Ordinary pension.	Annuity.	Capitalized value of annuity.	Date of retirement.	Where to be paid.
			£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.		
19	Lieutenant-Colonel Henry Twisden Forbes.	Bengal Staff Corps.	365 0 0	.....	3,008 0 0	15th October, 1879.	England.

No. 1025.—Deputy Surgeon-General Edward Courtenay Thorp, M.D., is permitted to retire from the service, on a pension of £550 per annum, with the additional pension of £250, under the provisions of paragraph 37 of G. G. O. No. 1060 of 1864, with effect from the 20th October 1879, subject to Her Majesty's approval.

TRANSFER OF OFFICERS.

No. 1026.—G. G. O. No. 826, dated the 29th August 1879, is cancelled, and the services of Lieutenant-Colonel Æ. Perkins, C.B., Royal Engineers, are replaced at the disposal of His Excellency the Commander-in-Chief for employment in the field.

No. 1027.—The services of Lieutenant H. W. Smith, R.E., Assistant Engineer, 2nd Grade, Military Works Branch, are placed at the disposal of His Excellency the Commander-in-Chief for field service.

No. 1028.—The services of Lieutenant H. L. Wells, R.E., are, with reference to the Notification of the Public Works Department, No. 393, dated the 7th October 1879, replaced at the disposal of that Department.

No. 1029.—In G. G. O. No. 705 of 1879, placing the services of Lieutenant G. S. Eyre, 5th Regiment, Native Infantry, at the disposal of the Home Department, for "with effect from the 1st August 1879" substitute *with effect from the 6th July 1879.*

No. 1030.—The services of Surgeon C. W. Calthrop, Civil, Gujerat, are, with reference to the Notification of the Government of the Punjab, No. 3564, dated 2nd October 1879, replaced at the disposal of His Excellency the Commander-in-Chief.

VOLUNTEER CORPS.

No. 1031.—COMMISSIONS—

The Governor General in Council is pleased to notify that the provisions of G. G. O. No. 408 of 1879, regarding the issue of commissions to the Native Commissioned Officers and Warrant Officers of Her Majesty's Indian Army, are applicable to the Officers of the Volunteer Rifle Corps in India, who will receive one commission on first appointment after the date of this order, and this will be announced in the *Gazette of India* or of Madras or Bombay as the case may be.

No. 1032.—REGULATIONS—

The following addition is made to paragraph 108 of the Volunteer Regulations:—

Officers of the Staff Corps and Indian Army are, equally with officers of British Regiments, eligible for a full share of these appointments.

ALLEN JOHNSON, Colonel,
Secy. to the Govt. of India.

MILITARY DEPARTMENT.

NOTIFICATION.

Calcutta, the 13th October 1879.

Under Clause 26 of the Regulations appended to the Regimental Debts Act of 1863, it is notified that reports of the deaths of the undermentioned Commissioned and Warrant Officers, on the dates specified, were received in the Military Department from 7th to 13th October 1879:—

Corps.	Rank and Names.	Date of Decease.	Place of Decease.	Testate or Intestate.	Remarks.
Bengal Staff Corps ...	Major B. J. Parsons ...	8th September 1879.	Simla ...	Not known	
Indian Medical Department	Surgeon J. S. Biale ...	17th September 1879.	Prome ...	Ditto.	
Bengal Staff Corps ...	Lieutenant F. G. Kinloch ...	29th September 1879.	Between Chapri and Mandoria.	Ditto.	
Subordinate Medical Department.	Assistant Apothecary J. Offerman.	24th September 1879.	Jullunder ...	Ditto.	

Statement of Deposits on account of Estates from 7th to 13th October 1879.

On whose account.	Rank.	Corps.	Date of decease.	Testate or Intestate.	Total unclaimed amount deposited.	Amount paid in India.	Date to which claims will be received.
<i>British Military Service.</i>					Rs. A. P.		
A. C. Godwin (a) ...	Sub-Lieutenant.	1st Battalion, 5th Foot.	7th April 1879.	Intestate	544 9 10	...	13th December 1879.
<i>Indian Military Service.</i>							
F. M. Barclay (b) ...	Lieutenant	Bengal Staff Corps.	1st April 1879.	No will found.	398 14 9	...	...

(a)—Next-of-kin—Father, Richard Godwin, Esquire, The Arches, Clevedon, Somersetshire.

(b)—Next-of-kin—Charles Barclay, Surgeon-General, Madras Army (retired).

H. A. SAWYER, Captain,
Offg. Secy. to the Govt. of India.

MARINE DEPARTMENT.

Simla, the 17th October 1879.

APPOINTMENTS AND PROMOTIONS.

No. 69.—Mr. Walter Bowser to be a Clerk in Her Majesty's Indian Marine, on probation, and is posted to the I.G.S. *Czarewitch*.

RESIGNATIONS.

No. 70.—Mr. J. A. Bennett, 2nd Class Engineer, I.G.S. *Quangtung*, is permitted to resign his appointment in Her Majesty's Indian Marine.

SALVAGE MONEY.

No. 71.—The following distribution of salvage money, admissible to each of the several classes of officers and crew of the I.G.S. *Quangtung* for salvage services rendered to the

British Ship *Bannockburn* in October 1878, is published for information and guidance:—

	Rs. A. P.
Commander, one-tenth ...	547 8 9
Third class, 30 shares each ...	270 4 4
Fourth " 20 " " ...	180 2 11
Fifth " 12 " " ...	108 1 9
Sixth " 10 " " ...	90 1 5
Seventh " 7 " " ...	63 1 0
Eighth " 4 " " ...	36 0 7
Ninth " 2 " " ...	18 0 3
Tenth " 1 " " ...	19 0 1

2. All claims to the above salvage money will be paid by the Accountant to the Bombay Dockyard, on the production by claimants of certificates from the Commander of the I.G.S. *Quangtung*.

ALLEN JOHNSON, Colonel,
Secy. to the Govt. of India.

PUBLIC WORKS DEPARTMENT.

NOTIFICATIONS.—ESTABLISHMENT.

Simla, the 11th October 1879.

No. 407.—The undermentioned students of the Royal Indian Engineering College, who have gone through their practical training in England, have been appointed by Her Majesty's Secretary of State as Assistant Engineers in the grades specified, and posted as follows:—

To Bombay.

Mr. E. F. Dawson, Asstt. Engr., 2nd Grade.		
" T. W. deWinton, do.	do.	do.
" A. S. M. Ritchie, do.	do.	do.
" R. R. Menneer, do.	do.	do.

To Bengal Irrigation.

Mr. K. H. Stephen, Asstt. Engr., 2nd Grade.		
" A. S. Thomson, do.	do.	do.
" F. Rawson, do.	do.	do.
" O. C. Lees, do.	do.	do.

North-Western Provinces and Oudh Irrigation.

Mr. J. A. Cones, Asstt. Engr., 2nd Grade.		
" N. F. McLeod, do.	do.	do.
" J. R. C. Nicolls, do.	do.	do.
" N. F. Mackenzie, do.	do.	do.

To Punjab Provincial.

Mr. A. Hicks, Asstt. Engr., 2nd Grade.		
" C. F. Tufnell, do.	do.	do.
" C. H. Barratt, do.	do.	do.

To Punjab Irrigation.

Mr. H. A. Lucas, Asstt. Engr., 2nd Grade.		
" E. G. Fraser, do.	do.	do.
" J. H. Brooke, do.	do.	do.
" P. L. A. Price, do.	do.	do.

State Railways.

Mr. R. J. Woods, Asstt. Engr., 2nd Grade.		
" W. Chadwick, do.	do.	do.
" L. G. Prickett, do.	do.	do.
" H. P. Burt, do.	do.	do.
" J. T. Boase, do.	do.	do.
" E. R. S. Lloyd, do.	do.	do.
" F. D. Fowler, do.	do.	do.

Assam.

Mr. P. P. Rogers, Asstt. Engr., 3rd Grade.

The 13th October 1879.

No. 409.—In supersession of Public Works Department Notification No. 359, dated the 15th September 1879, the accounts of the Sukkur-Dadur Railway are placed under the charge of the Deputy Examiner of Accounts, Indus Valley State Railway.

No. 410.—Mr. C. E. Vining, Temporary Assistant Traffic Superintendent, Holkar and Sindia-Neemuch State Railways, open line, is confirmed in his appointment in Class IV of the Revenue Establishment.

No. 411.—Lieutenant R. Gardiner, R.E., Executive Engineer, 4th Grade, temporary rank, was granted 21 days' special leave in India under the provisions of Military Department Notification No. 249 of 1873, with effect from the 21st November 1878.

This cancels Public Works Department Notification No. 195, dated the 3rd May 1878.

The 14th October 1879.

No. 412.—Mr. J. H. Wilson, Executive Engineer, 1st Grade, temporarily attached to the Military Works Branch, is re-transferred to the Central Provinces.

No. 413.—Mr. F. J. Johnstone, Executive Engineer, 1st Grade, is transferred temporarily from the Central Provinces to the Punjab Provincial Branch.

The 15th October 1879.

No. 414.—With reference to Public Works Department Notification No. 375 of 20th September 1879, Mr. W. G. L. Cotton, Executive Engineer, 3rd Grade, Bengal Irrigation Branch, joined the Public Works Department Secretariat of the Government of India on the 7th October 1879, forenoon.

No. 415.—The undermentioned officers of the Military Works Branch are transferred to the Punjab Provincial Branch, viz.:—

Mr. R. Tyndall, Superintending Engineer, 3rd Grade, temporary rank.

Mr. J. W. Wright, Executive Engineer, 1st Grade, temporary rank.

Mr. W. H. Johnson, Executive Engineer, 2nd Grade, temporary rank.

Mr. F. C. Murray, Assistant Engineer, 1st Grade, temporary rank.

The 16th October 1879.

No. 416.—The following officers are transferred from the North-Western Provinces and Oudh Provincial Branch to the establishment under the Director General of Railways:—

Mr. E. J. Keelan, Executive Engineer, 4th Grade, temporary rank.

Mr. H. B. Parry, Executive Engineer, 4th Grade, temporary rank.

Mr. R. N. Hodges, Assistant Engineer, 1st Grade.

No. 417.—The services of Mr. R. W. Egerton, Assistant Engineer, 2nd Grade, temporarily attached to the Military Works Branch, are placed at the disposal of the Director General of Railways.

No. 418.—The following students of the Royal Indian Engineering College, who have been appointed by Her Majesty's Secretary of State as Assistant Engineers in the grades specified, are posted as follows, for the purpose of undergoing a course of practical training for one year:—

To Madras.

Mr. A. M. Foord, Asstt. Engr., 2nd Grade.

To Bengal Public Works Department.

Mr. H. A. D. Watkin, Asstt. Engr., 2nd Grade.

" T. Butler, do. do.

To North-Western Provinces and Oudh Public Works Department.

Mr. W. B. Gordon, Asstt. Engr., 2nd Grade.

" R. D. M. Lang, do. 3rd Grade.

" H. H. Roden, do. do.

To Punjab Public Works Department.

Mr. J. A. Lewin, Asstt. Engr., 2nd Grade.

" W. T. Anstruther, do. do.

" W. E. Muntz, do. do.

State Railways.

Mr. E. H. Tuck, Asstt. Engr.,	2nd Grade.
„ H. G. S. Savory, do.	do.
„ A. R. McDonald, do.	do.
„ J. A. Schofield, do.	do.
„ C. J. Cole, do.	do.
„ F. H. Collett, do.	3rd Grade.
„ C. E. C. Montresor, do.	2nd Grade.

No. 419.—With reference to Foreign Department Notification No. 1913G.-G., dated 3rd October 1879, the posting of Lieutenant-Colonel J. Browne, R.E., C.S.I., to the late Western System of State Railways (Public Works Department Notification No. 246 of 3rd June last), is cancelled.

The 17th October 1879.

No. 420.—The undermentioned passed students of the Thomason Civil Engineering College, Roorkee, are appointed to the Department as Engineer Apprentices, and posted as noted below :—

To North-Western Provinces and Oudh.

Surjan Doss, B.A.

To Punjab.

Mr. C. E. V. Goument.

„ F. Farley.

„ J. G. Davis.

„ J. E. Ives.

Kanhaya Lal.

To Central Provinces.

Gopal Chandra Chattopadhyay, B.A.

To State Railways.

Mr. J. Willcocks.

No. 421.—The services of the undermentioned officers are placed at the disposal of the Director General of Railways :—

From State Railways under the Government of Bombay.

Mr. J. Barron, Executive Engineer, 4th Grade.

„ R. C. Williams, Apprentice Engineer.

No. 422.—The Governor General in Council is pleased to accept the resignations of the undermentioned officers under the terms of the Resolution of the Department of Finance and Commerce, No. 2079, dated 31st July 1879, with effect from the dates on which they may be relieved of their

duties, which will be notified in the Local Gazettes :—

Bengal Provincial.

Neuville, P. J., Executive Engineer, 3rd Grade, on furlough.

Bengal Irrigation.

Kedarnath Doss, Assistant Engineer, 1st Grade.

North-Western Provinces and Oudh Provincial.

Gwyther, H., Executive Engineer, 4th Grade.

Robinson, J., Assistant Engineer, 1st do.

Brown, J. T., do. 1st do.

Smart, W., do. 1st do.

Mackenzie, A. H., do. 2nd do.

Rajchunder Ghose, do. 2nd do.

Twidale, C. H. A., do. 2nd do.

Ketternath Ghose, do. 2nd do.

Punjab Irrigation.

Hammer, J. C., Executive Engineer, 1st Grade.

Daniell, H. J., Assistant Engineer, 1st do.

Scotland, W., do. 3rd do.

Assam.

Joy Gopal Ruckhit, Executive Engineer, 4th Grade, temporary rank.

State Railways.

Gompertz, R., Executive Engineer, 2nd Grade.

Clark, G. R., do. do., 3rd do.

deRinzy, J. H., do. do., 4th do.

Also the following officers on furlough, with effect from the dates specified :—

Mr. J. L. MacAlpine, Executive Engineer, 3rd Grade, Punjab Irrigation, from 12th September 1879.

Mr. F. J. L. Tytler, Assistant Engineer, 2nd Grade, North-Western Provinces and Oudh, Irrigation Branch, from 1st September 1879.

TELEGRAPH.

The 11th October 1879.

No. 408.—Mr. R. F. Dallas, Superintendent, 3rd Grade, and Mr. W. N. Toulmin, Assistant Superintendent, 1st Grade, are appointed to officiate as Superintendents, 2nd and 3rd Grade, respectively, which effect from 5th September 1879, during the absence of Mr. Flindell on privilege leave, or until further orders.

ALEX. FRASER, *Major-Genl., R.E.,*
Secy. to the Govt. of India.



The Gazette of India.

PUBLISHED BY AUTHORITY.

No. 43.

SIMLA, SATURDAY, OCTOBER 25, 1879.

Separate paging is given to this Part in order that it may be filed as a separate compilation.

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PART III.—Advertisements and Notices by private individuals and Corporations.

PART IV.—Acts of the Governor General's Council assented to by the Governor General:—(Nothing for publication.)

PART V.—Bills introduced into the Council of the Governor General for making Laws and Regulations, or published under Rule 22:—(Nothing for publication.)

SUPPLEMENT No. 43.

PART I.

Government of India Notifications, Appointments, Promotions, &c.

HOME, REVENUE AND AGRICULTURAL DEPARTMENT.

NOTIFICATIONS.—ESTABLISHMENTS.

Simla, the 20th October 1879.

No. 579.—*Appointments.*—Major W. Vertue, Cantonment Magistrate of Saugor in the Central Provinces, to be Assistant Commissioner, 1st Class, with effect from the 21st August 1879, *vice* Mr. J. F. Beddy, deceased:

Major E. W. C. H. Miller, Assistant Commissioner, 3rd Class, to be Cantonment Magistrate of Saugor, *vice* Major Vertue:

Mr. W. A. Nedham, Supernumerary Assistant Commissioner, to be Assistant Commissioner, 3rd Class, *vice* Major Miller.

The 21st October 1879.

No. 581.—Mr. C. L. Tupper, c.s., Officiating Under-Secretary to the Government of India, has obtained privilege leave for three months, with effect from the 20th November next, or from any subsequent date on which he may avail himself of it.

MEDICAL.

The 21st October 1879.

No. 546.—The services of Surgeon-Major J. M. Fleming, M.D., in Joint Medical Charge, Simla,

are placed at the disposal of the Military Department, with effect from the 15th November 1879.

ECCLESIASTICAL.

The 20th October 1879.

No. 319.—The Reverend Robert John Langford, M.A., a Junior Chaplain on the Bengal Ecclesiastical Establishment, is appointed Chaplain of Kamptee in the Central Provinces.

PATENTS.

The 24th October 1879.

No. 78.—Specifications of the undermentioned inventions have been filed, under the provisions of Act XV of 1859, in the Office of the Secretary to the Government of India, in the Home, Revenue and Agricultural Department. Copies have been sent to one of the Secretaries to each of the Governments of Bengal, Fort St. George, Bombay, and the North-Western Provinces. A copy of every specification is open, at all reasonable hours, at the Office of the Secretary to the Government of India in the Home, Revenue and Agricultural Department at the Presidency, to public inspection upon payment of a fee of one rupee. A certified copy of any specification will be

given to any person requiring the same on payment of the expense of copying:—

No. 23 of 1879.—Eugene Charles Schrottky, Agricultural Chemist, of No. 35, Chowringhee, Calcutta, for improvements in indigo manufacture.

No. 31 of 1879.—Edouard Berthoud, of Cortaillod, in the Canton of Newchâtel in Switzerland, Manufacturer, and Francois Borel, of Boudry, also in the Canton of Newchâtel in Switzerland, Engineer, for improvements in the manufacture of telegraph cables.

No. 36 of 1879.—Alfred Stanton, of Trichinopoly, James MacLagan Budge and Edward Goodman Sheward, both of Negapatam, for the construction, adjustment, and tightening of couplings.

No. 56 of 1879.—Percy William Legg, of No. 17, British Indian Street, in the Town of Calcutta, Tanner and Leather Dresser, for canvas covered leather belting.

No. 63 of 1879.—John Morrison, of Perth, Scotland, Mill Manager, for improvements in compounds for preparing jute.

C. BERNARD,

Offg. Secy. to the Govt. of India.

FOREIGN DEPARTMENT.

NOTIFICATIONS—POLITICAL.

Simla, the 24th October 1879.

No. 41043.—RESOLUTION.—The appended despatch from the Secretary of State for India is published for general information.

A. C. LYALL,

Secretary to the Government of India.

No. 101, dated, India Office, London, 18th September 1879.

From—The Secretary of State for India,

To—The Government of India.

HER Majesty's Government have received with profound grief and regret the intelligence conveyed by Your Excellency's telegrams of the 6th instant, of the attack made on the British Embassy at Kabul by mutinous Afghan troops and the people of the city, which, as is unhappily but too certain, in spite of a desperate resistance on the part of the British Envoy, the members of his Staff, and his native escort, terminated in the massacre of the entire Mission.

2. Her Majesty's Government cannot delay expressing their keen sense of the loss which the Empire has sustained by the tragic and premature death of so able a public servant as Sir Louis Cavagnari, and of his companions, to whom, in full confidence of the ability of the Ruler of Kabul to protect them, had been entrusted the honourable but difficult duty of consolidating the friendly relations so recently re-established between the British and Afghan Governments. They desire also to place on record their recognition of the gallantry and devotion shewn by the escort of the Corps of Guides in the almost hopeless task of the defence of the Embassy.

3. Her Majesty's Government need scarcely assure Your Excellency in Council of their steady support in all measures which may be necessary to vindicate the honour of Great Britain, and to exact redress for the murderous violence to which the members of the Mission have fallen victims.

JUDICIAL.

The 22nd October 1879.

No. 2951.-J.—In exercise of the powers conferred by Act No. XI of 1872, Section 6, and of all other powers enabling him in this behalf, the Governor General in Council is pleased to appoint

Major William D. Brodie Ketchen to be a Justice of the Peace within the State of Travancore, and to direct that commitments of European British subjects, when made by the said Justice of the Peace in the said State, shall be made either to the Court of the Resident in Travancore acting as Sessions Judge, or to the High Court of

Judicature in Madras, in accordance with the rules prescribed by Section 75 of the Code of Criminal Procedure.

The 24th October 1879.

No. 2971.-J.—The Governor General in Council is pleased to extend Act X of 1877 (the Code of Civil Procedure), except Chapter XLV, as amended by Act XII of 1879, in so far as it may be applicable, to the Cantonment of Nowgong, with effect on and from the 1st of November 1879.

For the purpose of carrying out the provisions of the said Acts, the Cantonment Magistrate of Nowgong, for the time being, is invested, in addition to all powers which he at present exercises, with the power of a District Court for hearing original suits, whatever be the amount or value of the subject-matter.

The Political Agent for Bundelcund for the time being is invested with the powers of an Appellate Court for hearing appeals from the decrees and orders of the Cantonment Magistrate, and the Governor General's Agent for Central India for the time being is invested with the powers of a High Court for hearing appeals from the decrees and orders passed in appeal by the Political Agent.

POLITICAL.

The 22nd October 1879.

No. 1342G.-P.—With reference to Notification No. 1190G.-P., dated 18th June 1879, the recog-

nition by the Government of India of the appointment of Mr. A. T. Ammann as Acting Consul for the German Empire at Kurrachee, during the absence of Mr. Max Denso, has been confirmed by Her Majesty's Government.

No. 1344G.-P.—With reference to Notification No. 1193G.-P., dated 18th June 1879, the recognition by the Government of India of the appointment of Mr. A. T. Ammann as Acting Consul for the Netherlands at Kurrachee, during the absence of Mr. Max Denso, has been confirmed by Her Majesty's Government.

GENERAL.

The 22nd October 1879.

No. 2069G.-G.—Lieutenant T. Hope, Officiating Senior Attaché, Foreign Department, is confirmed in that appointment and appointed to officiate temporarily as Political Agent of the 3rd Class and Assistant Secretary in the Foreign Department, with effect from the 13th October 1879, *vice* Mr. Martindale.

No. 2071G.-G.—Major E. Mockler, Political Agent, 3rd Class, and Political Agent, Gwadur, on furlough, is appointed to be Fourth Assistant to the Agent to the Governor General for Biluchistan.

A. C. LYALL,
Secy. to the Govt. of India.

DEPARTMENT OF FINANCE AND COMMERCE.

NOTIFICATIONS.

Simla, the 25th October 1879.

No. 3549.—I.—Imports and Exports of Gold and Silver during the calendar year 1879.

	GOLD.			SILVER.			TOTAL.		
	Imports.	Exports.	Net Imports.	Imports.	Exports.	Net Imports.	Imports.	Exports.	Net Imports.
	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.
In the month of September ...	13,03,348	1,30,400	11,72,948	64,35,676	3,44,206	60,91,470	77,39,024	4,74,606	72,64,418
First nine months ...	1,11,30,538	1,21,06,461	9,75,923	6,92,51,430	1,67,81,960	5,24,69,470	8,03,81,968	2,88,88,421	5,14,93,547

II.—Silver received and coined in the Mints during the calendar year 1879.

	COINS AND BULLION RECEIVED (ASSAY VALUE).			COINED AND EXAMINED.		
	Calcutta.	Bombay.	Total.	Calcutta.	Bombay.	Total.
	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.
In the month of September ...	3,225	35,69,645	35,72,870	.....	37,99,370	37,99,370
First nine months ...	1,25,46,251	5,68,19,228	6,93,65,479	1,31,25,711	5,75,02,530	7,07,18,241

The 11th October 1879.

No. 3178.—On and after the 1st January 1880, the business of issuing and paying* money orders, both Inland and Foreign, shall be transferred from the Treasury Department to the Post Office, under the following rules:—

* *Note.*—Money orders issued by the Treasury Department prior to the 1st January 1880 shall be payable by the Treasury under the former rules.

RULES FOR THE ISSUE AND PAYMENT OF INLAND MONEY ORDERS.

1. Imperial post offices generally (as per list in the Indian Postal Guide), with such exceptions as may be ordered by the Director General of the Post Office from time to time, shall be authorized to issue and pay money orders, and shall be open for that purpose between the hours of 12 noon and 5 P.M., on every day except Sundays, Christmas day, New Year's day, the Queen's birthday, and Good Friday.

2. A separate application must be made for each money order. The application should

N.B.—This form is supplied gratis from the post office.

Applications for money orders must be made in this form between the hours of 12 noon and 5 p.m. on week days.

Inland money order application.

For Rs. _____ As. _____ Payable at* _____ Post Office.
District† _____

Name and full address of the payee. { _____

Name and full address of the remitter. { _____

Date _____

* The post office at which the money order is to be made payable will generally be the same as the post office mentioned in the payee's address, but the remitter may name a different office of payment if he so desires.
† The district in which a post office is situated will be found immediately following the name of the office in the list of post offices in the Postal Guide. If the name of the office of payment mentioned by the applicant is the same as, or similar to, the name of any other post office, the addition of the name of the district by the applicant is compulsory. In other cases the post office is allowed to fill in the name of the district when omitted by the applicant.

be written on one of the printed forms supplied (gratis) by the post office for that purpose. A diagram of the form is given on the margin.

3. The name of only one person may be entered in the application as payee, and the name of only one person as remitter, except in the case of Firms or Corporations, when the usual designation must be given.

4. All the entries to be made in the application (as indicated in the form) must be legibly written: and the name and address of the payee must also be entered with such completeness as shall secure identification and avoid risk of wrong delivery. The occupation, rank, trade or profession

of the payee, and any other particular calculated to help in identifying him, should be added. The post office shall not be responsible for any wrong delivery or payment resulting from, or facilitated by, indistinctness, inaccuracy or incompleteness of name or address, or any other defect in the application. The entries in an application may be made by the remitter or any one employed on his behalf.

5. The application may be presented ready written at the post office or it may be written at the post office. Where other facilities for getting applications written do not exist, the post office officials will ordinarily be able to write an application on behalf of a remitter who appears in person at the post office, or sends an intelligent messenger to the post office to give the necessary particulars.

6. Applications for money orders must be presented at the post office window. The remitter or his messenger, on presenting the application duly prepared together with the required amount (being the value of the money order and the commission chargeable thereon), shall receive a receipt bearing the dated stamp of the post office and the signature of the postal official who receives the money. The receipt shall contain particulars of the money order to be delivered to the payee and of his address; and the remitter should examine the receipt with the view of seeing that the particulars have been correctly entered. Any error or omission should be pointed out at once by the remitter to the post office: and if he omits to do so, the responsibility of any mistake will rest with him.

7. The remitter shall have nothing to do with the transmission of the money order, this work being done entirely by the post office, but in due course he should expect to receive through the post office an acknowledgment signed by the payee. And if any unreasonable delay should occur in the receipt of this acknowledgment, he should represent the matter to the post office. On receiving the acknowledgment, the remitter should examine it to see that the particulars entered therein are correct, and that the signature is that of the payee, any observed defect or discrepancy being at once reported to the post office.

8. A money order shall be delivered by the post office of the post town named in the address given by the remitter, and if necessary, it shall be re-directed to a revised address within the limits of British India; but no such re-direction shall affect the office of payment as originally named by the remitter. A money order delivered by the post office to the payee shall be accompanied by a receipt and an acknowledgment, both of which must be signed by him on taking delivery of the money order. The acknowledgment so signed shall be forwarded by the post office to the remitter.

9. On every money order, there shall be entered the post office of payment mentioned by the remitter in his application, as well as the head office thereof (if the office mentioned by the remitter be a sub or branch office): and an order bearing the names of two post offices (sub or branch and head) as above may be presented for payment at either of them.

10. A money order is not transferable by endorsement: it must be signed by the payee named therein: and having been so signed, it may be presented for payment by the payee or any other legitimate holder. It should be presented at the post office of payment on as early a day as possible after receipt, delay in presentation being liable (in the case of small offices of payment) to necessitate the return of the funds originally provided for payment and to involve delay in the obtaining of a fresh supply of funds. After the close of the month following the month of the date of the money order, it shall lapse: a lapsed order shall, however, be payable within two months from the date of its lapsing, if postage stamps equal in value to a second commission be affixed to the back of it. After the expiration of two months from the date of lapsing, the amount of the money order shall be forfeited. Thus an unpresented money order bearing any date in June shall lapse at the close of July and shall be forfeited at the close of September.

11. As an exception to the preceding rule, the signature of the payee shall be dispensed with when the payee cannot write and attends personally at the post office to make his mark in presence of a witness who knows him and is known to the post office.

12. A money order can be paid only at the office or offices of payment mentioned thereon, and if a payee desires to receive payment elsewhere, he should sign the order and send it to the *Head Office* of payment named thereon, with an application for the issue to him of a *new order* payable to himself or any one else named by him at such office as he may specify. A new order will thereupon be issued in accordance with his instructions, the amount of a second commission on the original order being deducted from the amount of the new order. The post office which receives the letter of application and issues the new order will send a receipt direct by post to the applicant. Any legitimate holder of a money order duly signed by the payee may make the application herein referred to.

13. A money order which cannot be delivered within the limits of British India shall be forwarded by the post office free of charge to the remitter.

14. A person to whom a money order issued on his own application has been returned by the post office as *undeliverable* may make application for a *new order* in the manner described in paragraph 12 above, and no deduction for second commission will be made in this case; but in attestation of his being the remitter, he must attach to his letter of application the receipt granted to him on his original application, or (if he has lost it) a duplicate obtained from the post office to which the original application was made.

15. If a money order is lost, application for a *duplicate* may be made by the payee to the office of payment or its head office, accompanied by a fee in cash equal to a second commission. It must be made in writing, and the post office shall require the applicant to furnish such particulars or evidence as may be deemed necessary to establish the claim. Such an application, if the office of payment be a sub or branch office, shall be submitted for orders to its head office. Second duplicates shall in no case be granted. The remitter of an undeliverable money order may also make the application herein referred to, but he must attach to his application the original receipt or a duplicate thereof as provided in the preceding paragraph. A duplicate order shall bear the *same date as the original, the dates of lapse and forfeiture being consequently the same*. Discretionary authority shall be vested in offices of payment to stop payment of an order represented to have been lost pending the presentation of a formal application by the payee for a duplicate.

16. The post office reserves the right of paying a money order to the bearer thereof, and shall not be responsible for the genuineness of the signature professing to be that of the payee, or for the legitimacy of the possession of the person presenting the order. The payee of a money order should, therefore, attend to its custody prior to presentation. After once making payment of a money order, by whomsoever presented, the post office shall not be liable to any further claim.

17. The following conditions shall be applicable to money orders granted by the post office, *viz.*—

- (1) The value of a money order shall not exceed Rs. 150 and shall not include the fraction of an anna.
- (2) The same remitter shall not be allowed to obtain in one day more than four money orders payable to the same person, except under special permission conveyed to the issuing office by the Compiler of Post Office Accounts, Calcutta.
- (3) The grant of money orders may be refused by any post office acting under special orders, owing to an unusual condition of the exchange market, an exceptional state of treasury balances, or any other special cause.

- (4) The commission charged on the issue of money orders shall be as follows:—

			Rs.		Rs. A.
On sums not exceeding	...	...	10	...	0 2
" exceeding Rs. 10, but not exceeding	...	...	25	...	0 4
" " Rs. 25	" "	" "	50	...	0 8
" " Rs. 50	" "	" "	75	...	0 12
" " Rs. 75	" "	" "	100	...	1 0
" " Rs. 100	" "	" "	125	...	1 4
" " Rs. 125	" "	" "	150	...	1 8

- (5) The second commission payable on lapsed orders, &c., shall be the same amount as a first commission according to the preceding scale.

RULES FOR THE ISSUE AND PAYMENT OF FOREIGN MONEY ORDERS.

18. All Imperial post offices authorized to receive applications for inland money orders shall be authorized also to receive applications for foreign money orders, and shall be open for that purpose between the hours of 12 noon and 5 P.M. on every day except Sundays, Christmas day, New Year's day, the Queen's birthday and Good Friday.

19. Applications for foreign money orders must be written on the prescribed form by the applicant himself, or by some friend or agent on his behalf, it being undesirable to allow the officials of the post office to write such applications, except in cases of special necessity. The amount of the foreign money order (whatever be the foreign country of destination) must be stated by the applicant in the appropriate place in British (sterling) money. If the foreign country of destination has a different currency, the sterling amount will be converted by it into the local currency for the purpose of payment. The amount to be paid in India for the money order (including the commission) will be entered by every head post office on presentation of an application in which the value of the desired order has been stated in sterling money, and the applicant can then pay the amount indicated, obtaining a receipt on which further instructions will be found.

FOREIGN MONEY ORDER APPLICATION.															
For £ <u> </u> s. <u> </u> d. <u> </u>															
To be filled in by the head office of issue.	Name stamp of the office of issue.	Indian equivalent Rs.	As.	Foreign country in which payable.	*										
		Commission	Rs. As.												
		Total ...													
		Name and full address of the payee.													
		Name and full address of the remitter.													
		Date <u> </u>													
<p>* The correct entry by the applicant of the country on which the order is to be made payable is of great importance. The only countries to which orders can be sent are those noted below, and any future additions made to the list will be found in the Postal Guide:—</p> <table border="0"> <tr> <td>United Kingdom.</td> <td>Heligoland.</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Canada.</td> <td>Netherlands.</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Germany.</td> <td>Switzerland.</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Belgium.</td> <td>Denmark.</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Luxembourg.</td> <td>Italy.</td> </tr> </table>						United Kingdom.	Heligoland.	Canada.	Netherlands.	Germany.	Switzerland.	Belgium.	Denmark.	Luxembourg.	Italy.
United Kingdom.	Heligoland.														
Canada.	Netherlands.														
Germany.	Switzerland.														
Belgium.	Denmark.														
Luxembourg.	Italy.														
This form is supplied gratis from the post office.															

20. If the post office at which an application for a foreign money order is presented be a sub or branch office, it will be necessary for it to forward the application to its head office for examination, and in order to ensure the correct calculation of the amount due. On return from the head office the application will be delivered to the applicant, who may then present it accompanied by the required amount.

21. In preparing an application for a foreign money order, the name of the payee or the person to whom the money order is made payable should include the surname and at least the initial letter of one christian name. If the payee be a Firm or Company, the name of the Firm or Company will suffice. The address of the payee should be full and precise, as on it depends the determination of the particular money order office in the foreign country at which the money order is made payable. The same instructions apply as respects the name of the remitter, and if the remitter be a native of India, his tribe or caste and his father's name should also be given.

22. It will be necessary for the remitter of a foreign money order to write to the payee informing him of his (the remitter's) name as entered in the application. The payee will receive the money order direct from the head money order office of the country of payment.

23. The remitter shall receive from the Presidency post office, Bombay, an intimation that the money order has been communicated to the foreign country of payment. The remitter should retain in his possession this intimation, and also the receipt given to him, for the amount paid by him in case occasion should arise for making inquiry regarding the money order.

24. Foreign money orders shall be granted on the countries noted on the margin and on any other countries which may from time to time be added to this list. The list will be found in the Postal Guide.

United Kingdom.	Heligoland.
Canada.	Netherlands.
Germany.	Switzerland.
Belgium.	Denmark.
Luxembourg.	Italy.

25. For the purpose of calculating the Indian equivalent of the amount of a foreign money order and the commission chargeable thereon, all head post offices shall be supplied with schedules drawn out at different rates of exchange, and shall receive orders from time to time as to the particular schedule to be used in such calculations. Copies of the schedules can be seen at any head post office or in the Postal Guide.

26. The following conditions shall be applicable to foreign money orders:—

- (1) The amount of a foreign money order shall not exceed £10 or contain the fraction of a penny.
- (2) The same remitter shall not be allowed to obtain in one day more than four money orders payable to the same person except under special permission conveyed to the issuing office by the Compiler of Post Office Accounts.

- (3) The grant of foreign money orders may be refused by any post office acting under special order owing to an unusual condition of the foreign exchange market, an exceptional state of treasury balances or any other special cause.

27. The rates of commission are as follow:—

			Rs.	As.
On sums not exceeding £2	...	...	0	8
Exceeding £2 and not exceeding £5	...	...	1	0
Exceeding £5 and not exceeding £7	...	...	1	8
Exceeding £7 and not exceeding £10	...	...	2	0

These rates of commission are doubled in the case of money orders payable in Canada.

28. If the remitter of a foreign money order desires any of the services noted on the margin or has any complaint to make with regard to the money order remitted by him, he should address the deputy post-master of Bombay enclosing the receipt granted to him by the office of issue or the intimation received by him from the office in Bombay. The Bombay post office will communicate with the foreign money order office concerned and intimate the result. In the case of the cancellation of an order after reference to the foreign country of payment, the amount to be refunded will be the value of the order, but not the commission.

29. If a money order is returned by the foreign country of payment as undeliverable to the office in Bombay, the value of the money order but not the commission will be refunded to the remitter.

30. No second commission will be charged in India for any of the services mentioned in the two preceding paragraphs.

31. Foreign money orders coming from places abroad will be converted in Bombay into ordinary inland money orders, the value in sterling money of the original order being entered in Indian currency according to the schedule of exchange in force at the time (see Rule 25).

32. The Indian inland money orders so granted in discharge of orders from foreign countries shall bear the dates of actual preparation in the head office of payment, and shall be governed in all respects by the rules appertaining to ordinary inland money orders, *e. g.*, in respect of payment, lapse, forfeiture and obtainment of duplicates or new orders. The second commission chargeable for the two last-mentioned services (*viz.*, duplicates and new orders) shall be the same as the second commission which would be chargeable for similar services in respect of an inland money order of like value.

R. B. CHAPMAN,
Secy. to the Govt. of India.

MILITARY DEPARTMENT.

Simla, the 24th October 1879.

APPOINTMENTS AND PROMOTIONS.

No. 1033.—STAFF CORPS—

The undermentioned officers of the Bengal Staff Corps, having completed 26 years' service, are promoted to the rank of Lieutenant-Colonel from the date specified, under the provisions of G. G. O. No. 808 of the 26th September 1866, subject to Her Majesty's approval:—

Major Donald Macdonald, } 20th October 1879.
„ John Bartleman, }

No. 1034.—INDIAN ARMY—

The undermentioned officers, having completed 20 years' service, are promoted to the rank of Major from the date specified, subject to Her Majesty's approval:—

Captain George Woodward Willock, }
General List, Cavalry. }
Captain Martin James Moore, General }
List, Cavalry. }
Captain Edwin Robert Ives, General }
List, Infantry. }
Captain Alfred Thornton Davis, General }
List, Infantry. } 20th October 1879.

No. 1035.—BREVET—

Under the provisions of the Royal Warrant of the 28th January 1878, the following promotions are made, subject to Her Majesty's approval:—

BREVET.

RANK, NAMES AND CORPS.	To what rank promoted.	From what date.	In succession to
Major Arthur William Macnaghten, Bombay Cavalry.	Lieutenant-Colonel.	13th Augt. 1879.	Lieutenant-General E. P. Lynch, K.L.S., Bombay Infantry, retired.
Captain (now Major) David William Inglis, Bengal Infantry.	Major	13th Augt. 1879.	

No. 1036.—DIVISIONAL STAFF—

Lieutenant-General C. Cureton, C.B., Bengal Staff Corps, to the Divisional Staff of the Army, with effect from the 22nd October 1879, in succession to Lieutenant-General C. T. Chamberlain, C.S.I., whose term of service on the Staff expired on the 24th August 1879.

No. 1037.—ARMY STAFF—

With reference to G. G. O. No. 1007 of 1879, Colonel G. R. Greaves, C.B., will have the local rank of Major-General whilst holding the appointment of Adjutant General to the Army in India.

No. 1033.—COMMISSARIAT DEPARTMENT—*Temporary.*

Lieutenants H. R. Marrett and C. M. Fitzgerald, Sub-Assistant Commissaries General, 3rd Class, on probation, to officiate as Sub-Assistant Commissaries General, 1st Class, the former with effect from 26th June 1879, and the latter from 3rd August 1879, to fill existing vacancies.

Lieutenant C. M. Fitzgerald, Sub-Assistant Commissary General, 3rd Class, on probation, to officiate as Sub-Assistant Commissary General, 2nd Class, with effect from 15th July to 2nd August 1879, to fill an existing vacancy.

No. 1039.—MEDICAL DEPARTMENT—

With reference to G. G. O. No. 181 of 1875, Surgeon K. M. Downie, M.D., Retired List, Indian Medical Service, Bengal, is, with the sanction of Her Majesty's Government, re-admitted to the Effective Establishment from the 15th May 1879, in the same position on the list of Surgeons that he occupied prior to his retirement.

No. 1040.—ORDNANCE DEPARTMENT—

The following temporary appointment is made in the Ordnance Department:—

Lieutenant H. P. Willoughby, Royal Artillery, Assistant Superintendent of Factories, to be a Temporary Commissary of Ordnance, 3rd Class, with effect from date of joining.

No. 1041.—In G. G. O. No. 981 of 1879, for "Alexander Anderson" read *Alexander Anderson*, and in G. G. O. No. 982 for "Samuel Dunell" read *Samuel Durrell*.

No. 1042.—LONDON GAZETTE—

The following extract is published for general information:—

"London Gazette," dated the 12th September, 1879 page 5456.

India Office, 12th September, 1879.

HER Majesty has been pleased to approve of the following promotions among the Officers of the Staff Corps and Indian Military Services made by the Government of India:—

BREVET.*To be Colonel.*

Lieutenant-Colonel William Henry Apostoly Buttler, Madras Infantry. Dated 10th June, 1879.

SUBSTANTIVE PROMOTIONS.**BENGAL STAFF CORPS.***To be Lieutenant-Colonels.*

Major Richard James Walker. Dated 11th June, 1879.

Major Philip Crampton Rynd. Dated 11th June, 1879.

Major Eric Stanhope Fox. Dated 11th June, 1879.

To be Majors.

Captain James Waterhouse. Dated 10th June, 1879.

Captain Boyce Edward Gowan. Dated 10th June, 1879.

Captain Hervey Elkins Ryves. Dated 11th June, 1879.

Captain James Hay. Dated 11th June, 1879.

Captain John Randal Wilmer. Dated 22nd June, 1879.

Captain Colin Hubert Garbett. Dated 27th June, 1879.

To be Captains.

Lieutenant Annesley John Garrett. Dated 29th May, 1878.

Lieutenant Charles Comyn Egerton. Dated 8th June, 1879.

Lieutenant Charles Archibald Mercer. Dated 9th June, 1879.

Lieutenant Thomas Holbrow Goldney. Dated 9th June, 1879.

Lieutenant Gerald Ward Martin. Dated 22nd June, 1879.

BENGAL ARMY.**CAVALRY.***To be Major.*

Captain Charles Theophilus Metcalf Higginson. Dated 16th June, 1879.

INFANTRY.*To be Lieutenant-Colonels.*

Major James May. Dated 10th June, 1879.

Major Charles Alexander Edward Stapleton Carter. Dated 21st June, 1879.

To be Majors.

Captain (Brevet Major) James May, late 72nd Native Infantry. Dated 10th June, 1879.

Captain (Brevet Major) Charles Alexander Stapleton Carter, late 20th Native Infantry. Dated 10th June, 1879.

Captain (Brevet Major) Edwin Clarence O'Bryen Horsford. Dated 11th June, 1879.

Captain (Brevet Major) Vincent William Tregar. Dated 11th June, 1879.

Captain (Brevet Major) Arthur Fitzgerald. Dated 16th June, 1879.

Captain (Brevet Major) Herbert Seymour Marshall. Dated 16th June, 1879.

ERRATUM.

The Christian names of Major Horsford, Bengal Infantry, are Edwin Clarence O'Bryen, and not as stated in the London Gazette of the 4th February, 1879.

No. 1043.—PUNJAB FRONTIER FORCE—*3rd Punjab Cavalry.*

Captain C. C. Egerton, Squadron Officer, to be Squadron Commander, *vice* Captain J. Davidson, seconded, whilst employed as Assistant Adjutant General, Punjab Frontier Force.

Lieutenant W. Lambert, Officiating Squadron Officer, 4th Punjab Cavalry, to be Squadron Officer, and to officiate as Adjutant, *vice* Lieutenant F. Mardall.

No. 1044.—Lieutenant J. de C. D. Meade, Officiating Squadron Officer, 1st Cavalry, Hyderabad Contingent, to be temporarily attached to the Queen's Own Corps of Guides, and to command the depôt of the corps.

No. 1045.—1st Punjab Infantry—

Lieutenant E. W. St. G. Welehman, attached to the 5th Infantry, Hyderabad Contingent, to be Officiating Wing Officer, *vice* Captain H. F. Showers, on field service.

2nd Punjab Infantry.

Lieutenant C. J. Orr, Wing Officer, 1st Infantry, Hyderabad Contingent, to be Officiating Wing Officer, during the absence of Captain A. H. Turner on field service.

6th Punjab Infantry.

Captain J. N. S. Kirkwood, Adjutant and Officiating 2nd-in-Command, 6th Infantry, Hyderabad Contingent, to be Officiating Wing Officer, *vice* Major T. F. Bruce, on field service.

Lieutenant F. D. Welchman, Wing Officer and Adjutant, 4th Infantry, Hyderabad Contingent, to be Officiating Wing Officer, *vice* Lieutenant H. B. Urnston.

No. 1046.—PUNJAB FRONTIER FORCE—**3rd Punjab Infantry.**

Havildar Sahib Beg, to be Jemadar, *vice* Jung Baz Khan, deceased,—25th July 1879.

No. 1047.—NATIVE ARMY—**9th Bengal Cavalry.**

Jemadar Heera Singh, to be Ressaidar, *vice* Dull Singh, transferred to the 7th Bengal Cavalry; Kote Duffadar Mana Singh, to be Jemadar, *vice* Heera Singh, promoted,—1st May 1879.

No. 1049.—SUBORDINATE MEDICAL DEPARTMENT—

Rank.	Name.	To what rank promoted.	From what date.	In succession to
1st Class Assistant Apothecary.	Jeremiah Edmund Campbell.	2nd Class Apothecary.	8th August 1879.	Apothecary J. R. C. Hall, pensioned.
Passed Hospital Apprentice.	Charles E. Kidd	2nd Class Assistant Apothecary.	Ditto	Assistant Apothecary Campbell, promoted.
Ditto ditto	Isaac Morton	Ditto	6th September 1879.	Assistant Apothecary M. Toomey, dismissed.
Ditto ditto	Mark Windross	Ditto	13th September 1879.	Assistant Apothecary G. Cattell, dismissed.
Ditto ditto	John Charles Raddick	Ditto	20th September 1879.	Assistant Apothecary P. Rourke, dismissed.
Ditto ditto	Alexander Robinson	Ditto	24th September 1879.	Assistant Apothecary J. Offerman, deceased.

No. 1050.—VOLUNTEER CORPS—**Berar Volunteer Rifles.**

Lieutenant C. Little, to be Captain, *vice* Captain R. Bullock, resigned.

Mr. C. A. W. Davies, to be Lieutenant, *vice* Lieutenant Little, promoted.

Mr. A. A. D. Jones, to be 2nd Lieutenant, *vice* 2nd Lieutenant Reade, resigned.

FURLOUGH AND LEAVE.

No. 1051.—The undermentioned Warrant Officers are granted furlough out of India, with the necessary subsidiary leave:—

10th Bengal (The Duke of Cambridge's Own) Lancers.

Woordie Major Mehtab Sing, to be Ressaidar, *vice* Rajunder Sing, deceased; Jemadar Khan Bahadur Khan, to be Woordie Major, *vice* Mehtab Sing, promoted; Kote Duffadar Ram Lal, to be Jemadar, *vice* Rajunder Sing, deceased,—20th August 1879.

12th Bengal Cavalry.

Kote Duffadar Gunda Singh, to be Jemadar, *vice* Beer Bul, deceased,—19th August 1879.

19th Bengal Lancers.

Ressaidar Rahmut Ali Khan, to be Ressaidar, *vice* Yakoob Ali Khan, deceased; Jemadar Purja Singh, to be Ressaidar, *vice* Rahmut Ali Khan, promoted; Kote Duffadar Golab Singh, to be Jemadar, *vice* Purja Singh, promoted,—25th January 1879.

Kote Duffadar Mahomed Khan, to be Jemadar, *vice* Amur Khan, invalided,—1st May 1879.

34th (Futtehgurh) Regiment of Native Infantry.

Jemadar Makhun, to be Subadar, *vice* Sewsahaie Sing, invalided; Havildar Moolah, to be Jemadar, *vice* Makhun, promoted,—1st July 1879.

No. 1048.—22nd (Punjab) Regiment of Native Infantry—

The following direct appointment of a Native Gentleman is made, with effect from date of joining:—

Sirdar Bhoop Singh, to be Jemadar, on probation, *vice* Matta Buccus, promoted.

Sub-Conductor W. Scott, Ordnance Department,—(m.c.) for one year, under Rule VI of the Regulations of 1875, with effect from the date of embarkation.

Sub-Conductor W. J. McDermott, Ordnance Department,—(m.c.) for one year, under Rule VI of the Regulations of 1875, with effect from the date of embarkation.

Second Class Assistant Apothecary J. R. Wallace,—(m.c.) for one year, under the ruling on Rule VI of the Regulations of 1875, with effect from date of embarkation.

No. 1052.—The following extract from List No. 39, dated 26th September 1879, received from

the India Office, is published for general information:—

Permitted to return to duty.

Major E. C. Garstin, Staff Corps.
 Captain R. R. Pulford, Royal Engineers.
 Lieutenant-Colonel J. B. Saunders, General List, Cavalry.
 Sub-Conductor H. C. Ratcliffe, Public Works Department.

Granted extension of leave.

Surgeon-Major J. C. Whishaw,—six months, medical certificate.

No. 1053.—DEPARTURES—

Lieutenant-Colonel (Brevet Colonel) H. M. Boddam, Bengal Staff Corps, G. G. O. No. 787 of 1879,—*Poona*, 5th September 1879, from Bombay.
 Major B. Lovett, c.s.i., Royal Engineers, G. G. O. No. 848 of 1879,—*Pekin*, 19th September 1879, from Bombay.
 Captain J. T. Wright, Royal Engineers, G. G. O. No. 758 of 1879,—*Assyria*, 1st September 1879, from Bombay.
 Captain W. C. Ramsden, General List, Infantry, G. G. O. No. 724 of 1879,—*Venetia*, 12th September 1879, from Bombay.
 Captain J. E. P. Mosley, Bengal Staff Corps, G. G. O. No. 820 of 1879,—*Pekin*, 19th September 1879, from Bombay.
 Captain E. P. Leach, Royal Engineers, G. G. O. No. 953 of 1879,—*Venetia*, 12th September 1879, from Bombay.
 Captain H. F. Woodcock, General List, Infantry, G. G. O. No. 927 of 1879,—*Rydall Hall*, 10th September 1879, from Bombay.
 Deputy Surgeon-General J. Irving, M.D., G. G. O. No. 878 of 1879,—*Venetia*, 12th September 1879, from Bombay.
 Surgeon-Major C. F. Oldham, G. G. O. No. 674 of 1879,—*Pekin*, 19th September 1879, from Bombay.

ORDNANCE AND EQUIPMENT.

No. 1054.—

1. The Government of India having had before them the report of a Special Ordnance Committee appointed under instructions from Her Majesty's Government to consider the question of reducing and systematizing Ordnance Indents on Europe, and the reserves to be maintained in India, are pleased thereon to notify the following orders as applicable to the three Presidencies.

2. The established proportion of reserves of Ordnance Stores, as recommended by the Committee and laid down in Appendix XVIII of their Report, shall in future govern the amount of reserves to be maintained in India, subject to such alterations which from time to time may be considered desirable.

3. The "*Code of Regulations for the Indian Ordnance Department*," which has received the sanction of the Government of India, shall in future be taken as the standing authority on matters therein treated, and the provisions, with the exception mentioned in paragraph 6 of this order, shall be brought into operation from 1st January 1880.

4. The approved "*Regulations for the Equipment of Her Majesty's Army serving in the Indian Empire, Ordnance Stores*," shall in future be taken as the standing authority on matters therein treated, and the provisions, with the exception already referred to, shall be brought into operation from 1st January 1880.

5. Errata embodying Government orders issued subsequent to the date of publication of the "*Code*" and "*Regulations*" referred to in paragraphs 3 and 4 of this order, are in course of preparation, and will be shortly issued. Meantime, any orders of the Government of India published since the above date, which affect the provisions, &c., of the "*Code*" and "*Regulations*," are to be considered as authority for making the necessary modifications.

6. Ledgers and forms, termed "*Indian Ordnance Form*" (I. O. Form), drawn up for use in connection with the "*Code*" and "*Regulations*," shall be brought into operation on the 1st April 1880.

7. The authorised vocabularies of Stores in India shall in future be—

(a.) The latest War Office edition of the *priced Vocabulary of Stores used in Her Majesty's Service*.

(b.) *The Vocabulary of Stores used in Her Majesty's Service, with an Indian Addendum*; all Ordnance Stores shall in future be described in the nomenclature and under the sectional order of the vocabularies, and no alterations or additions shall be made therein without the authority of the Government of India.

8. The accounts in Ordnance Factories shall in future be rendered as provided for in the Ordnance Code, and the statistical information thereon shall be prepared and submitted to Government by Examiners of Ordnance Accounts as laid down in paragraphs 159 to 167 and Appendix XXIII of the Committee's report.

9. Copies of that report, of the Code, Equipment Regulations (with errata), ledgers and forms will be circulated as soon as possible to officers concerned.

10. Any remarks and observations regarding the Ordnance Code and Indian Addendum of Vocabulary which local Inspectors General of Ordnance and Magazines may desire to make should be submitted, through the respective Governments under which they are serving, to the Government of India.

11. When the "*Code*," "*Regulations*," and Vocabularies have been in operation for one year, Officers Commanding Regiments of Cavalry and Infantry and Batteries of Artillery, as well as all Heads of Departments affected by the rules and regulations, should submit to the Government of India, through the recognized channels, such observations and remarks as may assist in supplying omissions, correcting inaccuracies, and generally revising these publications, so as to make them more perfectly applicable to the three Presidencies than a first edition of such works can be expected to be.

PAY AND ALLOWANCES.

No. 1055.—With the sanction of Her Majesty's Government, the following Articles of the Royal Warrant of 1st May 1878 are made

applicable to India, with effect from the 1st December 1876, and published for information.

2. In accordance therewith, the following rates of pay and Indian allowances will be admissible to subaltern officers of British Cavalry and Infantry in supersession of those laid down in G. G. O. No. 731 of 12th July 1872:—

		Per mensem.				
		British Cavalry.	British Infantry.			
		Rs.	A. P.	Rs.	A. P.	
Lieutenant	...	305	4 0	256	10 0	
Second Lieutenant	...	250	10 4	202	12 5	
" "	after three years' service	...	305 4 0	256 10 0		
Sub-Lieutenant	...	250	10 4	202	12 5	

In addition to the above rates, horse allowance at Rs. 60 per mensem will be passed in the Cavalry.

3. When not in receipt of Indian allowances, Lieutenants and Second Lieutenants will be entitled to the rates of British pay laid down in Royal Warrant of 1st May 1878, while Sub-Lieutenants will receive the rates prescribed in G. G. O. No. 731 of 1872.

Royal Warrant of 1st May 1878.

"1. A Commission as Second Lieutenant in the Cavalry or Infantry of our Army may be given—

"(a) To a cadet who having passed through a year's course of instruction at our Royal Military College shall have passed thereat such a qualifying examination as shall be prescribed from time to time by our Secretary of State.

"(b) To a Lieutenant of one of our regiments of militia, or to a Lieutenant of our Royal Malta Fencible Artillery, under such regulations as may be issued from time to time by our Secretary of State. These officers shall pass such an examination as may be fixed from time to time by our Secretary of State before they receive a Commission as Second Lieutenant.

"(c) To a non-commissioned officer who is recommended for promotion by our Commander-in-Chief, and who shall have passed such a professional examination as may be fixed

from time to time by our Commander-in-Chief with the approval of our Secretary of State.

* * * * *

"6. A Second Lieutenant of our Cavalry or Infantry may, on the occurrence of a vacancy, receive a commission as Lieutenant under such regulations as may be fixed from time to time by our Commander-in-Chief, with the approval of our Secretary of State.

"211. The rates of pay of regimental officers in the * * * * * cavalry and infantry of the line * * * * * shall be as follows * * *

		Cavalry.		Infantry.	
		Daily.		Daily.	
		£	s. d.	£	s. d.
"213 * * Lieutenant	...	0	9 0	0	6 6
After ten years' service as Lieutenant or Second Lieutenant	...	0	9 0	0	7 6
Second Lieutenant	...	0	8 0	0	5 3
After three years' service	...	0	9 0	0	6 6
* * * * *		*	*	*	*

"214. The period of ten years' service referred to in article 213 shall, from 1st December 1876, in the case of Lieutenants or Second Lieutenants promoted from being non-commissioned officers to commissions in our infantry of the line, include half of their previous service as non-commissioned officers and privates."

No. 1056.—In continuation of G. G. O. No. 1257 of 1876, it is notified that when any balance of pay for the voyage, received in England by an officer commanding a draft, is not available to be handed over on arrival in India, in consequence of deductions having been made therefrom for debts due to the dépôt, or for contingencies during the voyage, the deficiency will be adjusted at 2s. 0½d. the rupee; all such transactions, however, must be supported by a statement, showing in detail how the advance of sterling money received for each man has been disposed of.

PENSIONS.

No. 1057.—Conductor William Mathews, Commissariat Department, is transferred to the pension establishment on an invalid pension of Rs. 100 per mensem, payable in India.

RETIREMENTS.

No. 1058.—In continuation of G. G. O. No. 1024, dated the 17th October 1879, the undermentioned officer is permitted to retire from the service from the date specified, under the provisions of G. G. O. No. 1 of the 1st January 1879, subject to Her Majesty's approval:—

No.	Rank and Name.	Corps.	Ordinary pension.	Annuity.	Capitalized value of annuity.	Date of retirement.	Where to be paid.
			£. s. d.	£. s. d.	£. s. d.		
20	Lieutenant-Colonel Henry Lionel Charles Bernard.	Bengal Staff Corps.	365 0 0	.....	3,008 0 0	12th October 1879.	England.

REWARDS.

No. 1059.—ORDER OF BRITISH INDIA—

His Excellency the Governor General in Council is pleased to admit the undermentioned Native Officers to the 1st and 2nd classes of the Order of British India, with effect from the dates specified:—

BOMBAY.

To the 1st class, with the title of "Sirdar Bahadur."

Subadar-Major Bheema Nair, Bahadur, 26th Regiment, Native Infantry, *vice* pensioned Ressaldar Bahadur Khan, "Sirdar Bahadur," deceased,—1st January 1879.

Subadar-Major Lukshemon Rao Dongrey, "Bahadur," 7th Regiment, Native Infantry, *vice* pensioned Subadar-Major Chundun Ditchit, "Sirdar Bahadur," deceased,—22nd January 1879.

Subadar-Major Mhadoo Sirka, "Bahadur," 22nd Regiment, Native Infantry, *vice* pensioned Subadar-Major Apurbal Sing, "Sirdar Bahadur," deceased,—17th February 1879.

To the 2nd class, with the title of "Bahadur."

Subadar Yacoob Khan, 25th Regiment, Native (Light) Infantry, *vice* pensioned Jemadar Shaik Muctoom, "Bahadur," deceased,—1st January 1879.

Subadar-Major Shaik Ebrahim, 20th Regiment, Native Infantry (Honorary Aide-de-Camp to His Excellency the Commander-in-Chief, Bombay), *vice* pensioned Subadar Ram Sing, "Bahadur," deceased,—1st January 1879.

Subadar-Major Dhondoo Ghowray, 3rd Regiment, Native (Light) Infantry, *vice* Subadar-Major Bheema Nair, "Bahadur," promoted,—1st January 1879.

Subadar-Major Yessoofjee Israel, 24th Regiment, Native Infantry, *vice* Subadar-Major Lukshemon Rao Dongrey, "Bahadur," promoted,—22nd January 1879.

Subadar Allee Mahomed, 29th Regiment, Native Infantry, or 2nd Belooch Begiment, *vice* Subadar-Major Mhadoo Sirka, "Bahadur," promoted,—17th February 1879.

Subadar Dewjee Cudum, 17th Regiment, Native Infantry, *vice* pensioned Subadar Khanday Sing, "Bahadur," deceased,—27th February 1879.

SPECIAL.

No. 1060.—With reference to G. G. O. No. 999 of 1879, the following appointment is made to the Kuram Division of the Kabul Field Force, commanded by Major-General Sir F. S. Roberts, K.C.B., V.C. :—

Major H. Collett, Staff Corps, to be Assistant Quartermaster General.

No. 1061.—With reference to the foregoing order, Captain R. G. Kennedy, Staff Corps, will revert to his substantive grade of Deputy Assistant Quartermaster General, and will continue to be employed on field service.

TRANSFER OF OFFICERS.

No. 1062.—The services of the following officers are placed temporarily at the disposal of His Excellency the Commander-in-Chief for field services :—

Major H. F. Blair, Royal Engineers, Executive Engineer, 1st Grade, Military Works Branch.
Captain R. P. Tickell, Royal Engineers, Executive Engineer, 2nd Grade, North-Western Provinces and Oudh, Irrigation Branch.

No. 1063.—With reference to G. G. O. No. 1127 of 1878, the services of Major A. LeMessurier, Royal Engineers, are replaced at the disposal of the Public Works Department.

No. 1064.—The services of Surgeon R. Bowman, Bombay Medical Department, are, with reference to the Notification of the Foreign Department, No. 2029 G.-G., dated 17th October 1879, replaced at the disposal of the Government of Bombay.

ALLEN JOHNSON, Colonel,
Secy. to the Govt. of India.

MILITARY DEPARTMENT.

NOTIFICATION.

Calcutta, the 20th October 1879.

Under Clause 26 of the Regulations appended to the Regimental Debts Act of 1863, it is notified that reports of the deaths of the undermentioned Commissioned Officers, on the dates specified, were received in the Military Department from 14th to 20th October 1879 :—

Corps.	Rank and Names.	Date of Decease.	Place of Decease.	Testate or Intestate.	Remarks.
Bengal Staff Corps ...	Major G. A. A. Baker ...	9th October 1879.	Jhelum.		
Indian Medical Department	Surgeon E. H. Dumbleton ...	5th October 1879.	Alikheyl, Afghanistan.		
Army Veterinary Department.	Veterinary Surgeon A. E. Clarke.	12th October 1879.	Murree.		

Statement of Deposits on account of Estates from 14th to 20th October 1879.

On whose account.	Rank.	Corps.	Date of Decease.	Testate or Intestate.	Total unclaimed amount deposited.	Amount paid in India.	Date to which claims will be received.
<i>Indian Military Service.</i>					Rs. A. P.		
C. F. Powell ...	Captain ...	Bengal Staff Corps.	18th Dec. 1878.	Intestate	285 10 5	...	...
F. H. O'Donel (a) ...	Surgeon-Major.	Indian Medical Department.	18th Jan. 1879.	Ditto ...	4,057 12 7	...	20th December 1879.

(a) —*Next-of-kin—Mother—*Mrs. Jane O'Donel, 11, Talbot Road, Westloun Park, London.
Connel O'Donel, Major, Bengal Staff Corps, Rawul Pindi.

H. A. SAWYER, Captain,
Offg. Secy. to the Govt. of India.

MARINE DEPARTMENT.

Simla, the 24th October 1879.

APPOINTMENTS AND PROMOTIONS.

No. 72.—1. Mr. W. C. Hotham, 2nd Grade Officer, Her Majesty's Indian Marine, and acting 1st Officer, I.G.S. *Dalhousie*, is confirmed in his appointment as a first Grade Officer, subject to Her Majesty's approval.

2. Mr. C. W. Hewett, 3rd Grade Officer, Her Majesty's Indian Marine, and Acting 2nd Officer, I.G.S. *Tenasserim*, is confirmed in his appointment as a 2nd Grade Officer, subject to Her Majesty's approval.

3. Mr. W. Aves, 3rd Officer, I.G.S. *Constance*, to be a 2nd Grade Officer, Her Majesty's Indian Marine, and is posted to the I.G.S. *Czarewitch*, subject to Her Majesty's approval.

SALVAGE MONEY.

No. 73.—*Erratum*:—In General Order No. 71, dated the 17th October 1879, *Salvage Money*, against "tenth Class, 1 share," for Rupees 19-0-1 read Rupees 9-0-1.

ALLEN JOHNSON, Colonel,
Secy. to the Govt. of India.

PUBLIC WORKS DEPARTMENT.

NOTIFICATIONS.—ESTABLISHMENT.

Simla, the 17th October 1879.

No. 423.—The services of the following officers of Royal Engineers are placed temporarily at the

The 22nd October 1879.

No. 427.—The Governor General in Council is pleased to make the following permanent and temporary promotions in the Engineer Establishment attached to the Military Works Branch of the Public Works Department, with effect from the dates specified:—

Names.	Present Grade.	Grade to which promoted.	With effect from.	REMARKS.
Captain W. G. Nicholson, R.E....	Executive Engineer, 3rd	Tempy. Executive Engineer, 2nd.	Aug. 22, 1879	<i>Vice</i> Captain Wright, R.E., on furlough.
Lieutenant F. T. N. Spratt, R.E.	Tempy. Executive Engineer, 4th.	" Executive Engineer, 3rd.	" "	
Ditto R. F. Moore, R.E....	Assistant Engineer, 1st.	" Executive Engineer, 4th.	" "	
Ditto W. H. Chippindall, R.E.	Assistant Engineer, 2nd.	" Assistant Engineer, 1st.	" "	
Ditto E. H. Cameron, R.E.	Assistant Engineer, 1st.	" Executive Engineer, 4th.	Sept. 5, "	
F. W. Morse	Assistant Engineer, 2nd.	" Assistant Engineer, 1st.	" "	<i>Vice</i> Lieutenant Thurburn, R.E., services replaced at disposal of Military Department.
J. W. Wright	Tempy. Executive Engineer, 1st.	Executive Engineer, 1st.	Sept. 13, "	
Captain A. Hill, R.E.	" Executive Engineer, 2nd.	Executive Engineer, 2nd.	" "	
Captain S. C. Turner, R.E.	Executive Engineer, 4th.	Executive Engineer, 3rd.	" "	
W. H. King	" Executive Engineer, 3rd.	Executive Engineer, 4th.	" "	
W. B. Blaikie	Assistant Engineer, 2nd.	Assistant Engineer, 1st.	" "	<i>Vice</i> Major Thackeray, R.E., services replaced at disposal of Military Department.
Captain F. F. Cotton, R.E.	Executive Engineer, 2nd.	Tempy. Executive Engineer, 1st.	" "	
Captain N. Arnott, R.E.	Tempy. Executive Engineer, 3rd.	" Executive Engineer, 2nd.	" "	
Captain T. O. Wingate, S.C.	" Executive Engineer, 4th.	" Executive Engineer, 3rd.	" "	
Lieutenant J. T. Johnston, R.E.	Assistant Engineer, 1st.	" Executive Engineer, 4th.	" "	

disposal of the Military Department for field service:—

Major H. F. Blair, Executive Engineer, 1st Grade, Military Works Branch.

Captain R. P. Tickell, Executive Engineer, 2nd Grade, North-Western Provinces and Oudh, Irrigation Branch.

The 20th October 1879.

No. 424.—Mr. T. Anderson, Storekeeper, 2nd Grade, is transferred from the Indus Valley State Railway, open line, to the Punjab Northern State Railway.

No. 425.—With reference to Government of India, Public Works Department, Notification No. 406, dated 10th October 1879, intimating the acceptance of His Excellency the Governor General in Council of the resignation of Mr. W. A. Bell, Assistant Engineer, 1st Grade, Lieutenant F. T. Maxwell, R.E., Officiating Manager, Nizam's State Railway, will conduct the duties of Superintendent of Way and Works of that line in addition to his own duties.

The 21st October 1879.

No. 426.—Mr. J. A. Lewin, Assistant Engineer, 2nd Grade, from the Royal Indian Engineering College, is placed under the orders of the Director General of Railways for the purpose of undergoing a year's practical training.

This cancels the portion of Notification No. 418, dated 16th October 1879, posting Mr. Lewin to the Punjab.

The 23rd October 1879.

No. 428.—The services of Lieutenant E. Raban, R.E., Assistant Engineer, 1st Grade, Assam, are placed temporarily at the disposal of the Military Department for field service.

The 24th October 1879.

No. 429.—Lieutenant-Colonel R. deBourbel, R.E., Officiating Superintending Engineer, Beluchistan, is also appointed Secretary to the Agent Governor General in the Public Works Department.

No. 430.—The Governor General in Council is pleased to accept the resignations of the under-mentioned officers under the terms of the Resolution of the Department of Finance and Commerce, No. 2079, dated the 31st July 1879, with effect from the dates on which they may be relieved of

their duties, which will be notified in the local Gazettes :—

Bengal Provincial.

Khetter Mohun Bose, Executive Engineer, 3rd Grade.

Ramrutton Mozoomdar, Assistant Engineer, 1st Grade.

North-Western Provinces and Oudh Irrigation.

Inglis, J. W., Executive Engineer, 2nd Grade.

Punjab Irrigation.

Hanna, S. G., Executive Engineer, 4th Grade.

McMordie, D., Assistant Engineer, 1st Grade.

Military Works Branch.

Bull, H., Assistant Engineer, 1st Grade.

ALEX. FRASER, *Major-Genl., R.E.,*
Secy. to the Govt. of India,



The Gazette of India.

PUBLISHED BY AUTHORITY.

No. 44.} SIMLA, SATURDAY, NOVEMBER 1, 1879.

Separate paging is given to this Part in order that it may be filed as a separate compilation.

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SUPPLEMENT No. 44.

PART I.

Government of India Notifications, Appointments, Promotions, &c.

LEGISLATIVE DEPARTMENT.

NOTIFICATIONS.

Simla, the 30th October, 1879.

No. 24.—The following Statute 42 and 43 Vic., Cap. 32, and parts of Statute 42 and 43 Vic., Cap. 33, are published for general information:—
42 & 43 VIC., CHAPTER 32.

An Act to bring into force the Army Discipline and Regulation Act, 1879, and for other purposes.
[24th July 1879.]

Whereas the raising or keeping a standing army within the United Kingdom of Great Britain and Ireland in time of peace, unless it be with the consent of Parliament, is against law:

And whereas it is adjudged necessary by Her Majesty and this present Parliament that a body of forces should be continued for the safety of the United Kingdom, and the defence of the possessions of Her Majesty's Crown, and that the whole number of such forces should consist of one hundred and thirty-five thousand six hundred and twenty-five men, including those to be employed at the depôts in the United Kingdom of Great Britain and Ireland for the training of recruits for service at home and abroad, but exclusive of the numbers actually serving within Her Majesty's Indian possessions:

And whereas it is also judged necessary for the safety of the United Kingdom, and the defence

of the possessions of this realm, that a body of Royal Marine forces should be employed in Her Majesty's fleet and naval service, under the direction of the Lord High Admiral of the United Kingdom, or the Commissioners for executing the office of Lord High Admiral as aforesaid:

And whereas the said marine forces may frequently be quartered or be on shore, or sent to do duty or be on board transport ships or merchant ships or vessels, or ships or vessels of Her Majesty, or other ships or vessels, or they may be under other circumstances in which they will not be subject to the laws relating to the government of Her Majesty's forces by sea:

And whereas no man can be forejudged of life or limb, or subjected in time of peace to any kind of punishment within this realm by martial law, or in any other manner than by the judgment of his peers and according to the known and established laws of this realm; yet nevertheless it being requisite, for the retaining all the beforementioned forces, and other persons subject to military law, in their duty that an exact discipline be observed, and that persons belonging to the said forces who mutiny or stir up sedition, or desert Her Majesty's service, or are guilty of crimes and offences to the prejudice of good order and military discipline, be brought to a more exemplary and speedy punishment than the usual forms of the law will allow:

And whereas a Bill has been brought into Parliament, intituled the Army Discipline and Regu-

lation Act, 1879, and the object of such Bill is to provide for the discipline and regulation of Her Majesty's forces, including the said Royal Marine forces :

And whereas it is provided by the said Bill that, when passed into an Act, it shall not come into force except in pursuance of an annual Act of Parliament to be thereafter passed bringing the same into force, and shall continue in force only for such time, and subject to such provisions, as may be specified in such last-mentioned Act :

And whereas it is expedient to provide for the bringing into force and for the continuance in force of the said Bill so intituled as aforesaid, in the event of the same becoming an Act :

Be it therefore enacted by the Queen's Most Excellent Majesty, by and with the advice and consent of the Lords Spiritual and Temporal, and Commons, in this present Parliament assembled, and by the authority of the same, as follows :—

1. This Act may be cited for all purposes as the **Army Discipline and Regulation (Commencement) Act, 1879.**

Short title.

2. The Army Mutiny Act means the Act of the session of the forty-first and forty-second years of the reign of Her present Majesty, chapter ten, intituled "An Act for punishing mutiny and desertion, and for the better payment of the army and their quarters," as continued by the Act of the present session of Parliament, chapter four, intituled "An Act to continue for three months the Act of the session of the forty-first and forty-second years of the reign of Her present Majesty, chapter ten, intituled 'An Act for punishing mutiny and desertion, and for the better payment of the army and their quarters.'"

Definition of Army Mutiny Act and Marine Mutiny Act.

The Marine Mutiny Act means the Act of the session of the forty-first and forty-second years of the reign of Her present Majesty, chapter eleven, intituled "An Act for the regulation of Her Majesty's Royal Marine forces while on shore," as continued by the Act of the present session of Parliament, chapter five, intituled "An Act to continue for three months the Act of the session of the forty-first and forty-second years of the reign of Her present Majesty, chapter eleven, intituled 'An Act for the regulation of Her Majesty's Royal Marine forces while on shore.'"

3. The Bill intituled the Army Discipline and Regulation Act, 1879, shall in the event of the same becoming an Act of Parliament come into and be in force at and for the times hereinafter mentioned, and no longer, unless otherwise provided by Parliament, that is to say—

Commencement and duration of 42 & 43 Vic., Cap. 33.

(1) Within the United Kingdom, the Channel Islands, and the Isle of Man, from the twenty-fifth day of July one thousand eight hundred and seventy-nine to the thirtieth day of April one thousand eight hundred and eighty, both inclusive ; and

(2) Elsewhere in Europe, inclusive of Malta, also in the West Indies and America, from the first day of November one thousand eight hundred and seventy-nine to the thirty-first day of July one thousand eight hundred and eighty, both inclusive ; and

(3) Elsewhere, whether within or without Her Majesty's dominions, from the first day of March one thousand eight hundred and eighty to the thirty-first day of December in the same year, both inclusive :

and the day upon which the Army Discipline and Regulation Act, 1879, so comes into force in any place is in this Act and in reference to such place referred to as the commencement of that Act :

Provided that the Army Discipline and Regulation Act, 1879, shall, if promulgated in any general order in any place out of the United Kingdom, the Channel Islands, and the Isle of Man, come into full force from and after the date named in such general order, anything in this section contained to the contrary notwithstanding.

If the Army Mutiny Act or the Marine Mutiny Act is in force in any place on the day on which the Army Discipline and Regulation Act, 1879, comes into force in that place, then the Army Mutiny Act or the Marine Mutiny Act, as circumstances require, shall be deemed to have expired at the commencement of that day.

4. Where in any place before the commencement of the Army Discipline and Regulation Act, 1879, a court-martial under the Army Mutiny Act or the Marine Mutiny Act has been convened for the trial of any offender, such trial may be carried on, and the offender may be sentenced and punished, in the same manner in all respects as if the Act under which the court-martial was held had not expired : Provided that the offender shall not be subjected to any greater punishment than he would be subject to for his offence if his offence had been committed against the Army Discipline and Regulation Act, 1879.

Adjustment of past and present military law.

Subject as aforesaid, all crimes and offences which have been committed against the Army Mutiny Act or any former Act for punishing mutiny and desertion, and for the better payment of the army and their quarters, and all offences which have been committed against the Marine Mutiny Act, or any former Act for the regulation of the Royal Marine forces while on shore, or against any rules, regulations, or articles of war made or in force in pursuance of any of the said Acts, may be tried and punished in like manner as if they had been committed against the Army Discipline and Regulation Act, 1879, subject to the restrictions in the said Act contained as to the time within which persons may be tried or punished for offences in pursuance of the said Act.

All sentences imposed under the Army Mutiny Act, or any former Act for punishing mutiny and desertion, and for the better payment of the army and their quarters, and all sentences imposed under the Marine Mutiny Act, or any former Act for the regulation of the Royal Marine forces while on shore, or under any rules, regulations, or articles of war made or in force by virtue of any of the said Acts, may, after the expiration of the said Acts or any of them, be carried into effect in the same manner in all respects as if such Acts had not expired, and the Army Discipline and Regulation Act, 1879, had not come into force : Provided that the provisions of the Army Discipline and Regulation Act, 1879, with respect to the commuta-

tion and remission of sentences and the discharge of offenders, shall be applicable to any offender sentenced under any of such former Acts, rules, regulations, or articles in the same manner as if he had been sentenced under the said Army Discipline and Regulation Act, 1879.

The expiration of the Army Mutiny Act and the Marine Mutiny Act shall not affect—

(a) anything duly done or suffered under any enactment therein contained; or

(b) except in so far as the same are altered or affected by the Army Discipline and Regulation Act, 1879, any office, power, right, privilege, or obligation conferred, acquired, accrued, or incurred under any enactment therein contained.

The commencement of the Army Discipline Act shall not, nor shall the expiration of any enactment contained in the Army Mutiny Act or the Marine Mutiny Act, affect the position of any soldier enlisted or re-engaged before the commencement of the Army Discipline and Regulation Act, 1879, as respects the reckoning of service, the forfeiture of service, his liability to serve or to be detained in service, or his liability to transfer from one corps to another, or to the reserve; and the enactments relating to those matters, including any article of war, shall continue to apply to such soldier unless he consents to the application to him of the provisions of Part II of the Army Discipline and Regulation Act, 1879, relating to the same matters.

Every commission or warrant granted under the Army Mutiny Act, and the Marine Mutiny Act, or either of such Acts, for the holding or convening of courts-martial, or for authorising any person to convene courts-martial, shall remain in force until revoked, and may be used for the purpose of holding or convening courts-martial or authorising any person to convene courts-martial under the Army Discipline and Regulation Act, 1879.

5. Any reference in any Act of Parliament

Construction of Acts referring to the Mutiny Acts and Articles of War.

or other document to the Army Mutiny Act or the Marine Mutiny Act, or any Act for the punishment of mutiny and desertion, or for the regulation of the Royal Marine forces when on shore, or the articles of war made under any of such Acts, shall, after the commencement of the Army Discipline and Regulation Act, 1879, be deemed to refer to the corresponding provisions of that Act: Provided that as respects section thirty-one of the Militia Voluntary Enlistment Act, 1875, the form of oath therein mentioned shall continue to be referred to, and also so much of the Army Mutiny Act as relates to the auxiliary or reserve forces, and is not inconsistent with the provisions of the Army Discipline and Regulation Act, 1879, and also so much of the Army Mutiny Act as repeals or amends any other Act, shall continue in force so long and in the same places as the Army Discipline and Regulation Act, 1879, continues in force in such places.

Any reference in the Reserve Force Act, 1867, or in any other Act, to the first term of enlistment of a soldier, shall in the case of a soldier enlisted under the Army Discipline and Regulation Act, 1879, be construed to refer to the term of his original enlistment within the meaning of that Act.

6. Any building or part of a building which Saving for existing at the commencement of the military prisons. Army Discipline and Regulation Act, 1879, is by law set apart as a military prison, shall be deemed, until otherwise directed by a Secretary of State in pursuance of the said Act, to be a military prison set apart and declared under the Army Discipline and Regulation Act, 1879.

7. Any enactments inconsistent with the provisions of the Army Discipline and Regulation Act, 1879, shall, on that Act coming into force in any place, be repealed as respects that place.

8. There shall be paid to the keeper of a victualling-house for the Prices in respect of accommodation provided by him in pursuance of the Army Discipline and Regulation Act, 1879, the prices specified in the Schedule hereto.

Schedule.

Accommodation to be provided.	Maximum price.
Lodging and attendance for soldier where hot meal furnished.	Two pence half penny per night.
Hot meal as specified in Part I of the second Schedule to the Army Discipline and Regulation Act, 1879.	One shilling and one penny half penny each.
Where no hot meal furnished, lodging and attendance, and candles, vinegar, salt, and the use of fire, and the necessary utensils for dressing and eating his meal.	Four pence per day.
Ten pounds of oats, twelve pounds of hay, and eight pounds of straw per day for each horse.	One shilling and nine pence per day.
Lodging and attendance for officer ...	Two shillings per night.

Note.—An officer shall pay for his food.

42 & 43 VIC., CHAPTER 33.

An Act to amend the law relating to the Discipline and Regulation of the Army. [24th July 1879.]

Be it enacted by the Queen's Most Excellent Majesty, by and with the advice and consent of the Lords Spiritual and Temporal and Commons in this present Parliament assembled, and by the authority of the same, as follows:

Preliminary.

1. This Act may be cited for all purposes as the Army Discipline and Regulation Act, 1879.

2. This Act shall not come into force except in pursuance of an annual Act of Parliament, to be hereafter passed, bringing the same into force, and shall continue in force only for such time and subject to such provisions as may be specified in such last-mentioned Act.

3. This Act is divided into five parts, relating to the following subject-matters; that is to say—

Part I, discipline:

Part II, enlistment:

Part III, billeting and impressment of carriages :

Part IV, general provisions :

Part V, application of military law, saving provisions, and definitions.

* * * * *

Offences punishable by ordinary law.

41. Subject to such regulations for the purpose of preventing interference with the jurisdiction of the civil courts as are in this Act after mentioned, every person who, whilst he is subject to military law, shall commit any of the offences in this section mentioned, shall be deemed to be guilty of an offence against military law, and if charged under this section with any such offence (in this Act referred to as a civil offence) shall be liable to be tried by court-martial, and on conviction to be punished as follows; that is to say,—

(1) if he is convicted of treason, be liable to suffer death, or such less punishment as is in this Act mentioned; and

(2) if he is convicted of murder, be liable to suffer death; and

(3) if he is convicted of manslaughter or treason-felony, be liable to suffer penal servitude, or such less punishment as is in this Act mentioned; and

(4) if he is convicted of rape, be liable to suffer penal servitude, or such less punishment as is in this Act mentioned; and

(5) if he is convicted of any offence not before in this Act specified, which when committed in England is punishable by the law of England, be liable, whether the offence is committed in England or elsewhere, either to suffer such punishment as might be awarded to him in pursuance of this Act in respect of an act to the prejudice of good order and military discipline, though not in this Act specified, or to suffer any punishment assigned for such offence by the law of England.

Provided as follows:—

(a) A person subject to military law shall not be tried by court-martial for treason, murder, manslaughter, treason-felony, or rape committed in the United Kingdom, and shall not be tried by court-martial for treason, murder, manslaughter, treason-felony, or rape committed in any place within Her Majesty's dominions, other than Gibraltar, unless such person at the time he committed the offence was on active service, or such place is more than one hundred miles as measured in a straight line from any city or town in which the offender can be tried for such offence by a competent civil court.

(b) A person subject to military law when in Her Majesty's dominions may be tried by any competent civil court for any offence for which he would be triable if he were not subject to military law.

* * * * *

59. (1) Where a sentence of penal servitude is passed by a court-martial in India or any colony, the military convict on whom such sentence has been passed shall, as soon as practicable,

Execution of sentences of penal servitude passed in India or a colony.

be transferred to a penal servitude prison, to undergo his sentence according to law.

(2) The order of the committing authority (hereafter in this section mentioned) shall be a sufficient warrant for his transfer to a penal servitude prison.

(3) The military convict during the period which intervenes between the passing of his sentence and his arrival at the penal servitude prison (in this section referred to as the term of his intermediate custody) shall be deemed to be in legal custody.

(4) The military convict during his term of intermediate custody may be kept in military custody or in civil custody, or partly in one description of custody and partly in the other, and may from time to time be transferred from military custody to civil custody, and from civil custody to military custody, as occasion may require, and may, during his conveyance from place to place, or when on boardship or otherwise, be subjected to such restraint as is necessary for his detention and removal.

(5) "Civil custody" for the purposes of this section means custody in any authorised prison; nevertheless, where it is not practicable to place the military convict in an authorised prison, he may, by way of civil custody, be confined temporarily in any other prison with the assent of the authority having jurisdiction over that prison.

(6) The military convict, whilst in any prison in which he may legally be placed, may be dealt with, in respect of hard labour and otherwise, according to the rules of that prison.

(7) An order of the removing authority (hereafter in this section mentioned) shall be a sufficient authority for the transfer of the military convict from military custody to civil custody, and from civil custody to military custody, and his removal from place to place, and for his detention in civil custody, and generally for dealing with such convict in such manner as may be thought expedient during the term of his intermediate custody.

(8) The removing authority during the term of the intermediate custody of the military convict may from time to time by order provide for his being brought before a court-martial or any civil court, either as a witness, or for trial or otherwise, and an order of such authority shall be a sufficient warrant for the delivering him into military custody, and detaining him in custody, until he can be returned to the place from whence he is brought, or to such other place as may be determined by the removing authority.

(9) Any directions of the removing authority relating to the mode in which the military convict is to be dealt with during the term of his intermediate custody may be contained in the same order or in several orders; and if the orders are more than one, they may be by different officers and at different times.

(10) At any time before the military convict arrives at a penal servitude prison, the discharging authority (hereafter in this section mentioned) may by order discharge the military convict.

(11) Any one or more of the following officers shall be the committing authority for the purposes of this section; that is to say,—

In India—

(a) The Commander-in-Chief of the forces in India;

(b) The Commander-in-Chief of the forces in any Presidency in India;

(c) The Adjutant General in India;

(d) The Adjutant General in any Presidency in India: and

In a colony, the officer commanding the forces in that colony; and

In any case whether in India or in a colony, the prescribed officer.

(12) Any one or more of the following officers shall be the removing authority for the purposes of this section; that is to say,—

(a) Any officer in this section named as the committing authority; also

(b) The officer commanding the military district or station where the military convict may for the time being be; also

(c) Any other prescribed officer.

(13) Any of the following officers shall be the discharging authority for the purposes of this section; that is to say,—

(a) The officer who confirmed the sentence; also

(b) Any officer in this section named as the committing authority; also

(c) Any other prescribed officer.

60. (1) Where a sentence of penal servitude is passed by a court-martial in any foreign country, the military convict on whom such sentence has been passed shall, as soon as practicable, be transferred to a penal servitude prison for the purpose of undergoing his sentence according to law, and, until so transferred, may be kept in military custody.

(2) The order of the committing authority (hereafter in this section mentioned) shall be a sufficient warrant for the transfer of the military convict to a penal servitude prison.

(3) If at any time before his arrival in the United Kingdom the military convict is brought into India or any colony, he may be dealt with by the competent military authority in India or such colony in the same manner in all respects as if he had been there sentenced by court-martial to penal servitude.

(4) The military convict may at any time before he arrives at any place in the United Kingdom, India, or any colony, be discharged by the discharging authority (hereafter in this section mentioned) having jurisdiction in any place where the military convict may for the time being be.

(5) Any one or more of the following officers shall be the committing authority for the purposes of this section; that is to say,—

(a) The officer commanding the army or force with which the military convict was serving at the time of his being sentenced;

(b) The officer who confirmed the sentence of the court;

(c) Any other prescribed officer.

(6) Any officer in this section named as the committing authority shall also be the discharging authority for the purposes of this section.

61. A penal servitude prison for the purposes of the provisions of this Act relating to penal servitude means any prison or place in which a prisoner sentenced to penal servitude by a civil court in the United Kingdom can for the time being be confined, either permanently or temporarily.

An "authorised prison" for the purposes of the provisions of this Act relating to penal servitude means any prison in India or any colony which the Governor General of India or the Governor of such colony may, with the concurrence of a Secretary of State, have appointed as a prison in which military convicts may during the period of their intermediate custody be confined.

After a military convict has arrived at a penal servitude prison to undergo his sentence, he shall be dealt with in the like manner as an ordinary civil prisoner under sentence of penal servitude.

62. (1) Where a sentence of imprisonment is passed by court-martial or a commanding officer, the person on whom such sentence has been passed (in the provisions of this Act relating to imprisonment referred to as a military prisoner) shall undergo the term of his imprisonment either in military custody or in a public prison, or partly in one way and partly in the other.

(2) The order of the committing authority hereafter mentioned shall be a sufficient warrant for the transfer of a military prisoner to a public prison.

(3) A military prisoner while in a public prison shall be confined, kept to hard labour, and otherwise dealt with in like manner as an ordinary prisoner under a like sentence of imprisonment.

(4) A military prisoner during his conveyance from place to place, or when on board ship or otherwise, may be subjected to such restraint as is necessary for his detention and removal.

(5) The discharging authority hereafter mentioned may, at any time during the period of a military prisoner undergoing his imprisonment, by order discharge the prisoner.

(6) The removing authority hereafter mentioned may, at any time during the period of the military prisoner undergoing his sentence in a public prison, from time to time by order provide for his being brought before a court-martial, or any civil court, either as a witness, or for trial or otherwise, and an order of such authority shall be a sufficient warrant for delivering him into military custody, and detaining him in custody until he can be returned to the place from whence he is brought, or to such other place as may be determined by the removing authority.

* * *

64. Where a sentence of imprisonment is passed in India or any colony, then, for the purposes of the provisions of this Act relating to imprisonment,—

(1) The expression "public prison" means any of the following prisons; that is to say,—

(a) where the sentence was passed in India, any authorised prison in India;

(b) where the sentence was passed in a colony, any authorised prison in that colony;

(c) any such authorised prison in any part of Her Majesty's dominions other than that in which the sentence was passed as may be prescribed; and

(d) any public prison in the United Kingdom as above defined for the purpose of the provisions of this Act relating to imprisonment in the United Kingdom:

(2.) "Authorised prison" means any prison in India or any colony which the Governor General of India, or the Governor of such colony, with the concurrence of the Secretary of State, may have appointed as a prison in which military prisoners may be confined:

(3) A military prisoner may temporarily be confined in a prison not a public prison, with the assent of the authority having jurisdiction over such prison:

(4) A military prisoner may be removed by the warrant of the committing authority or any other prescribed authority from one public prison to another: Provided that he shall not under this section be removed from a prison in the United Kingdom to any prison elsewhere:

(5) Any one or more of the following officers shall be the committing authority; that is to say,—

In India—

(a) The Commander-in-Chief of the forces in India;

(b) The Commander-in-Chief of the forces in any Presidency in India;

(c) The Adjutant General in India; and

(d) The Adjutant General in any Presidency in India;

In a colony, the officer commanding the forces in that colony; and

In any case, whether in India or in a colony,—

(a) The officer who confirmed the sentence;

(b) The commanding officer of the military prisoner; and

(c) Any other prescribed officer:

(6) Any of the following officers shall be the discharging authority:—

(a) The officer commanding the military district or station in which the prisoner may be;

(b) Any officer in this section named as a committing authority, with this exception, that the commanding officer shall only be a discharging authority where the sentence was passed by a commanding officer; and

(c) Any other prescribed officer:

(7.) Any one or more of the following officers shall be the removing authority:—

(a) Any officer in this section named as a committing authority;

(b) The officer commanding the military district or station where the prisoner may be; and

(c) Any other prescribed officer.

65. Where a sentence of imprisonment is passed by a court-martial or commanding officer in any foreign country, then

Supplemental provision as to sentences of imprisonment passed in a foreign country.

if and as soon as the military prisoner on whom such sentence has been passed is brought into the United Kingdom or India, or any colony, the

provisions of this Act shall apply in the same manner in all respects as if the sentence of imprisonment had been passed in the United Kingdom, India, or any colony, as the case may be, with this addition, that the officer commanding the army or force to which the military prisoner belonged at the time of being sentenced shall also be deemed to be a committing authority.

66. The competent military authority (hereafter in this section mentioned) may give directions for the delivery into military custody of any military prisoner

for the time being undergoing his sentence of imprisonment, and the removal of such prisoner, whether with his corps or separately, to any place beyond the seas where the corps, or any part thereof, to which for the time being he belongs, is serving or under orders to serve.

The directions of such competent military authority, or an order of the removing authority issued in pursuance of such directions, shall be sufficient authority for the removal of such prisoner from the prison in which he is confined, and for his conveyance in military custody to any place designated, and for his intermediate custody during such removal and conveyance.

The competent military authority may further give directions for the discharge of the prisoner either conditionally or unconditionally at any time while he is in military custody under this section.

For the purpose of this section, any one or more of the following officers shall be the competent military authority:—

(1) In the United Kingdom—

(a) The Commander-in-Chief;

(b) The Adjutant General; and

(c) Any other prescribed officer:

(2) In India—

(a) The Commander-in-Chief of the forces in India;

(b) The Commander-in-Chief of the forces in any Presidency in India;

(c) The Adjutant General in India; and

(d) The Adjutant General in any Presidency in India:

(3) In a colony, the officer commanding the forces in that colony; and

(4) In any case, whether in India or in a colony, the prescribed officer.

67. The term of penal servitude or imprisonment to which a person is sentenced by a court-martial, whether the sentence has been revised or not, and whether the prisoner is already undergoing sentence or not, shall be reckoned to commence on the day on which the original sentence and proceedings were signed by the president of the court-martial.

An offender under this Act shall not be subject to imprisonment for more than two consecutive years, whether under one or more sentences.

Subject as aforesaid, where a sentence of corporal punishment is commuted to imprisonment, and the offender whose sentence is so commuted is undergoing a previous sentence of imprisonment, the commuted sentence may be directed by

the commuting authority to commence at the expiration of the imprisonment under such previous sentence.

MISCELLANEOUS.

Articles of War and Rules of Procedure.

68. It shall be lawful for Her Majesty to make articles of war for the better government of officers and soldiers, and such articles shall be judicially taken notice of by all judges and in all courts whatsoever: Provided that no person shall, by such articles of war, be subject to suffer any punishment extending to life or limb, or to be kept in penal servitude, except for crimes which are by this Act expressly made liable to such punishment aforesaid, or be subject, with reference to any crimes made punishable by this Act, to be punished in any manner which does not accord with the provisions of this Act.

69. Subject to the provisions of this Act, Her Majesty may, by rules to be signified under the hand of a Secretary of State, from time to time make, and when made, repeal, alter, or add to provisions in respect of the following matters or any of them; that is to say,—

- (1) the assembly and procedure of courts of inquiry;
- (2) the convening and constituting of courts-martial;
- (3) the adjournment, dissolution, and sittings of courts-martial;
- (4) the procedure to be observed in trials by courts-martial;
- (5) the confirmation and revision of the findings and sentences of courts-martial;
- (6) the carrying into effect sentences of courts-martial;
- (7) the forms of orders to be made under the provisions of this Act relating to courts-martial, penal servitude, or imprisonment;
- (8) any matter in this Act directed to be prescribed;
- (9) any other matter or thing expedient or necessary for the purpose of carrying this Act into execution, so far as relates to the investigation, trial, and punishment of offences triable or punishable by military law:

Provided always that no such rules shall contain anything contrary to, or inconsistent with, the provisions of this Act.

All rules made in pursuance of this section shall be judicially noticed.

All rules made in pursuance of this section shall be laid before Parliament as soon as practicable after they are made, if Parliament be then sitting, and if Parliament be not then sitting, as soon as practicable after the beginning of the then next session of Parliament.

* * * *

Proceedings for Enlistment.

77. Every person authorised to enlist recruits in the regular forces (in this Act referred to as the "recruiter") shall give to every person offering to enlist a notice in the form for

the time being authorised by a Secretary of State, stating the general requirements of attestation and the general conditions of the contract to be entered into by the recruit, and directing such person to appear before a justice of the peace at the time and place therein mentioned.

Upon the appearance before a justice of the peace of a person offering to enlist, the justice shall ask him whether he assents to be enlisted, and shall not proceed with the enlistment if he considers the recruit under the influence of liquor.

If he does not appear before a justice, or, on appearing, does not assent to be enlisted, no further proceedings shall be taken.

If he assents to be enlisted—

(1) The justice, after cautioning such person that if he makes any false answer to the questions read to him, he will be liable to be punished as provided by this Act, shall read or cause to be read to him the questions set forth in the attestation paper for the time being authorised by a Secretary of State, and shall take care that such person understands each question so read, and after ascertaining that the answer of such person to each question has been duly recorded opposite the same in the attestation paper, shall require him to make and sign the declaration as to the truth of those answers set forth in the said paper, and shall then administer to him the oath of allegiance contained in the said paper:

(2) Upon signing the declaration and taking the oath, such person shall be deemed to be enlisted as a soldier of Her Majesty's regular forces:

(3) The justice shall attest by his signature, in manner required by the said paper, the fulfilment of the requirements as to attesting a recruit, and shall deliver the attestation paper, duly dated, to the recruiter:

(4) The fee for the attestation of a recruit, and for all acts and things incidental thereto, shall be one shilling and no more, and shall be paid to the clerk of the justice:

(5) The officer who finally approves of a recruit for service shall, at his request, furnish him with a certified copy of his attestation paper.

The date at which the recruit signs the declaration and takes the oath in this section in that behalf mentioned shall be deemed to be the date of the attestation of such recruit.

The competent military authority, if satisfied that there is any error in the attestation paper of a recruit, may cause the recruit to attend before some justice of the peace, and that justice, if satisfied that such error exists, and is not so material as to render it just that the recruit should be discharged, may amend the error in the attestation paper, and the paper as amended shall thereupon be deemed as valid as if the matter of the amendment had formed part of the original matter of such paper.

* * * *

90. For the purposes of the attestation of soldiers in pursuance of this part of this Act,—

Justices of the Peace for the purposes of enlistment.

(1) Any justice of the peace may act as such justice, provided he is within the county, borough, or place of which he is justice:

(2) Every person exercising the office of a magistrate in India or a colony, and also each of the following persons, shall have the authority of a justice of the peace, that is to say—

In India, any person duly authorised in that behalf by the Governor General, and in the territories of any Native State in India, the person performing the duties of the office of British Resident therein, or any other person authorised in that behalf by the Governor General of India; and

In a colony, any person duly authorised in that behalf by the Governor of the colony; and

Beyond the limits of the United Kingdom, India, and a colony, any British Consul General, Consul, or Vice-Consul, or person duly exercising the authority of a British Consul.

An officer while subject to military law shall not act as a justice of the peace for the purpose of the attestation of soldiers in pursuance of this part of this Act, except officers of militia while the regiments to which they belong are disembodied.

* * * * *

Offences as to Enlistment.

Penalty on unlawful recruiting. 94. If a person without due authority—

(1) publishes or causes to be published notices or advertisements for the purpose of procuring recruits for Her Majesty's regular forces, or in relation to recruits for such forces; or

(2) opens or keeps any house, place of rendezvous, or office as connected with the recruiting of such forces; or

(3) receives any person under any such advertisement as aforesaid; or

(4) directly or indirectly interferes with the recruiting service of such forces;

he shall be liable on summary conviction to a fine not exceeding twenty pounds.

Recruits punishable for false answers. 95. If a person knowingly makes a false answer to any question contained in the attestation paper, and read or put to him by or by direction of the justice before whom he appears for the purpose of being attested, he shall be liable on summary conviction to be imprisoned with or without hard labour for any period not exceeding three months.

If a person guilty of an offence under this section has been attested as a soldier of the regular forces, he shall be liable, at the discretion of the competent military authority, to be proceeded against before a court of summary jurisdiction, or to be tried by court-martial for the offence.

* * * * *

Summoning and privilege of witnesses at courts-martial. 122. Every person required to give evidence before a court-martial may be summoned or ordered to attend in the prescribed manner.

Every person attending in pursuance of such summons or order as a witness before any court-martial shall, during his necessary attendance in or on such court, and in going to and returning from the same, have the same privilege from arrest as he would have if he were a witness before a superior court of civil jurisdiction.

123. Where any person who is not subject to military law commits any of the following offences; that is to say,—

(1) on being duly summoned as a witness before a court-martial, and after payment or tender of the reasonable expenses of his attendance, makes default in attending; or

(2) being in attendance as a witness—

(a) refuses to take an oath legally required by a court-martial to be taken; or

(b) refuses to produce any document in his power or control legally required by a court-martial to be produced by him; or

(c) refuses to answer any question to which a court-martial may legally require an answer;

the president of the court-martial may certify the offence of such person under his hand to any court of law in the part of Her Majesty's dominions where the offence is committed which has power to punish witnesses if guilty of like offences in that court, and that court may thereupon inquire into such alleged offence, and after examination of any witnesses that may be produced against or for the persons so accused, and after hearing any statement that may be offered in defence, if it seem just, punish such witness in like manner as if he had committed such offence in a proceeding in that court.

Where a person not subject to military law when examined on oath or solemn declaration before a court-martial wilfully gives false evidence, he shall be liable on indictment or information to be convicted of and punished for the offence of perjury, or the offence by whatever name called in the part of Her Majesty's dominions in which the offence is tried which, if committed in England, would be perjury.

Where a person not subject to military law is guilty of any contempt towards a court-martial, by using insulting or threatening language, or by causing any interruption or disturbance in its proceedings, or by printing observations or using words calculated to influence the members of or witnesses before such court, or to bring such court into disrepute, the president of the court-martial may certify the offence of such person under his hand to any court of law in the part of Her Majesty's dominions where the offence is committed which has power to commit for contempt, and that court may thereupon inquire into such alleged offence, and after hearing any witnesses that may be produced against or on behalf of the person so accused, and after hearing any statement that may be offered in defence, punish or take steps for the punishment of such person in like manner as if he had been guilty of contempt of that court.

124. A court-martial under this Act shall not, as respects the conduct of its proceedings, or the reception or rejection of evidence, or as respects any other matter or thing whatsoever, be subject to the provisions of the Indian Evidence Act, 1872, or to any Act, law, or ordinance of any legislature whatsoever other than the Parliament of the United Kingdom.

125. The rules of evidence to be adopted in proceedings before courts-martial shall be the same as those which are followed in

Rules of evidence to be the same as in civil courts.

civil courts; and no person shall be required to answer any question or to produce any document which he could not be required to answer or produce in similar proceedings before a civil court.

126. Where it appears on the trial by court-martial of a person charged with an offence that such person is by reason of insanity

Provision in case of insane persons.

unfit to take his trial, the court shall find specially that fact; and such person shall be kept in custody in the prescribed manner until the directions of Her Majesty thereon are known, or until any earlier time at which such person is fit to take his trial.

Where on the trial by court-martial of a person charged with an offence it appears that such person committed the offence, but that he was insane at the time of the commission thereof, the court shall find specially the fact of his insanity, and such person shall be kept in custody in the prescribed manner until the directions of Her Majesty thereon are known.

In either of the above cases Her Majesty may give orders for the safe custody of such person during her pleasure, in such place and in such manner as Her Majesty thinks fit.

A finding under this section shall be subject to confirmation in like manner as any other finding.

If a person imprisoned by virtue of this Act becomes insane, then, without prejudice to any other provision for dealing with such insane prisoner, a Secretary of State in any case, and in the case of a prisoner confined in India the Governor General of India, or the Governor of any presidency in which the person is confined, and in the case of a prisoner confined in a colony, the Governor of that colony, may, upon a certificate of such insanity by two qualified medical practitioners, order the removal of such prisoner to an asylum or other proper place for the reception of insane persons in the United Kingdom, India, or the colony, according as the prisoner is confined in the United Kingdom, India, or the colony, there to remain for the unexpired term of his imprisonment; and, upon such person being certified in the like manner to be again of sound mind, may order his removal to any prison in which he might have been confined if he had not become insane, there to undergo the remainder of such punishment.

General Provisions as to Prisons.

127. A Secretary of State may from time to time make arrangements with the Governor General of India or the Governor of a colony for the reception in any prison in India or in such colony of prisoners under this Act, and of deserters or absentees without leave from Her Majesty's service, on payment of such sums as are provided by the arrangement, and the governor of any prison to which any such arrangement relates shall be under the same obligation as the governor of a prison in the United Kingdom to receive and detain such prisoners, deserters, and absentees without leave: Provided that where a prisoner has been sentenced in India or in a colony to a term of imprisonment exceeding twelve months, or to a term of penal servitude, he shall be transferred as soon as practicable to a prison or convict establishment within the United Kingdom, unless in the case of

imprisonment the court shall for special reasons otherwise order, there to undergo his sentence.

128. The governor of every prison in the United Kingdom, and the governor of every prison in India or a colony who is under the same obligation as the governor of a prison in the United Kingdom, shall receive and confine, until discharged or delivered over in due course of law, all prisoners sent to such prison in pursuance of this Act, and every person delivered into his custody as a deserter or absentee without leave by any person conveying him under legal authority, on production of the warrant of a court of summary jurisdiction on which such deserter or absentee without leave has been taken or committed, or of some order from a Secretary of State, or from the Governor General of India, or the Governor of a colony, which order shall continue in force until the deserter or absentee without leave has arrived at his destination.

The provisions of this section with respect to the governor of a prison in the United Kingdom shall apply to a person having charge of any police station or other place in which prisoners may legally be confined.

Military Prisons.

129. It shall be lawful for a Secretary of State, and in India for the Governor General, to set apart any building or part of a building under the control of the Secretary of State or Governor General as a military prison, or as a public prison for the imprisonment of military prisoners, and to declare that any such building or part of a building shall be a military prison or a public prison, as the case may be, and every military prison so declared shall be deemed to be a public prison within the meaning of the provisions of this Act relating to imprisonment, and if such prison is in India shall be deemed to be an authorised prison.

It shall be lawful for a Secretary of State, and in India for the Governor General, from time to time to make, alter, and repeal rules for the government, management and regulation of military prisons, and for the appointment and removal and powers of inspectors, visitors, governors, and officers thereof, and for the labour of military prisoners therein, and for the safe custody of such prisoners and for the maintenance of discipline among them, and for the punishment by personal correction, not exceeding twenty-five lashes in the case of corporal punishment, restraint, or otherwise of offences committed by such prisoners, so, however, that such rules shall not authorise corporal punishment to be inflicted for any offence in addition to the offences for which such punishment can be inflicted in pursuance of the Prison Acts, 1865, 1877, nor render the imprisonment more severe than it is under the law in force for the time being in any public prison in England, subject to the Prison Act of the fortieth and forty-first Victoria, Chapter twenty-one, and provided that all the regulations in the Prison Act of 1865 and in the aforesaid Act as to the duties of gaolers, medical officers, and coroners shall be contained in such rules, so far as the same can be made applicable.

On all occasions of death by violence or attended with suspicious circumstances in any

military prison in India, an inquest is to be held to make inquiry into the cause of death. The commanding officer shall cause notice to be given to the nearest magistrate, duly authorised to hold inquests, and such magistrate shall hold an inquest into the cause of any such death, in the manner and with the powers provided in the case of similar inquiries held under the law for the time being in force in India for regulating criminal procedure.

Where from any cause there is no competent civil authority available, the commanding officer shall convene a court of inquest. Such court shall be convened and shall hold the inquest in such manner as may be prescribed.

Such rules may apply to such prisons any enactments of the Prison Act, 1865, imposing punishments on any persons not prisoners.

All rules made by a Secretary of State in pursuance of this section shall be laid before Parliament as soon as practicable after they are made, if Parliament be then sitting, and if not, as soon as practicable after the commencement of the then next session of Parliament.

130. No soldiers shall be confined, longer than is absolutely necessary, in prisons other than military prisons in India and the colonies where the rules for the government and management of such prisons differ from those made by the Governor General of India and a Secretary of State in the case of India and the colonies respectively.

131. Whereas it is expedient that a clear difference should be made between the treatment of prisoners convicted of breaches of discipline and the treatment of prisoners convicted of offences of an immoral, dishonest, shameful, or criminal character, a Secretary of State shall from time to time make rules for the classification and treatment of such prisoners.

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Exemptions of Officers and Soldiers.

Exemptions of officers and soldiers from tolls.

137. All officers and soldiers of Her Majesty's regular forces on duty or on the march; and

Their horses and baggage; and

All prisoners under military escort; and

All carriages and horses belonging to Her Majesty or employed in her military service, when conveying any such persons as above in this section mentioned, or baggage or stores, or returning from conveying the same;

shall be exempted from payment of any duties or tolls on embarking or disembarking from or upon any pier, wharf, quay, or landing-place, or in passing along or over any turnpike or other road or bridge, otherwise demandable by virtue of any Act of Parliament already passed or hereafter to be passed, or by virtue of any Act, ordinance, order, or direction of the legislature or other authority in India or any colony:

Provided that nothing in this section shall exempt any boats, barges, or other vessels employed in conveying the said persons, horses, baggage, or stores along any canal from payment of tolls in like manner as other boats, barges, and vessels.

When any soldiers have occasion in their march by route to pass regular ferries in Scotland, the officer commanding may, at his option, pass over with his soldiers as passengers, and shall pay for himself and each soldier one half only of the ordinary rate payable by single persons, or may hire the ferry boat for himself and his party, debarring others for that time, and shall in all such cases pay only half the ordinary rate for such boat.

Any person who demands and receives any duty, toll, or rate in contravention of this section shall, on summary conviction, be liable to a fine not exceeding five pounds nor less than ten shillings.

138. A soldier of Her Majesty's regular forces shall not be liable to be taken out of Her Majesty's service by any process, execution, or order of any court of law, or otherwise, or to be compelled to appear in person before any court of law, except in respect of the following matters, or one of them; that is to say,—

(1) On account of a charge of or conviction for crime; or

(2) On account of any debt, damages, or sum of money, when the amount exceeds thirty pounds over and above all costs of suit.

For the purposes of this section a crime shall mean a felony, misdemeanor, or other crime or offence punishable, according to the law in force in that part of Her Majesty's dominions in which such soldier is, with fine or imprisonment or some greater punishment, and shall not include the offence of a person absenting himself from his service, or neglecting to fulfil his contract, or otherwise misconducting himself respecting his contract.

For the purposes of this section a court of law shall be deemed to include a court of summary jurisdiction and any magistrate.

The amount of the debt, damages, or sum shall be proved for the purpose of any process issued before the court has adjudicated on the case by an affidavit of the person seeking to recover the same, or of some one on his behalf, and such affidavit shall be sworn, without payment of any fee, in the manner in which affidavits are sworn in the court in which proceedings are taken for the recovery of the sum, and a memorandum of such affidavit shall, without fee, be indorsed upon any process or order issued against a soldier.

All proceedings and documents in or incidental to a process, execution, or order in contravention of this section shall be void; and where complaint is made by a soldier or his commanding officer that such soldier is dealt with in contravention of this section by any process, execution, or order issued out of any court, and is made to that court or to any court superior to it, the court or some judge thereof shall examine into the complaint, and shall, if necessary, discharge such soldier without fee, and may award reasonable costs to the complainant, which may be recovered as if costs had been awarded in his favour in any action or other proceeding in such court:

Provided that—

(1) Any person having cause of action or suit against a soldier of the regular forces may, notwithstanding anything in this section, after due

All such actions where the amount sued for exceeds four hundred rupees shall be cognisable by a civil court or court of small causes only.

A civil court or court of small causes, upon adjudging payment of any sum by any person subject to military law other than a soldier of the regular forces, may either award execution thereof generally, or may direct specially that the amount named in the direction, being the whole or any part of the said sum, shall be paid by instalments or otherwise out of any pay or other public money payable to the debtor, and the amount named in the direction, not exceeding one half of such pay and public money, shall, while the debtor is in India, be stopped and paid in conformity with the direction.

In regard to award of execution generally, a civil court or court of small causes shall proceed in accordance with the rules of procedure of such court in India.

Legal Penalties in matters respecting Forces.

145. Any person who falsely confesses himself to be a deserter from Her Majesty's regular forces shall on summary conviction be sentenced to be imprisoned, with or without hard labour, for any period not exceeding three months.

146. Any person who in the United Kingdom or elsewhere by any means inducing soldiers to desert—

(1) Procures or persuades any soldier to desert, or attempts to procure or persuade any soldier to desert; or

(2) Knowing that a soldier is about to desert aids or assists him in deserting; or

(3) Knowing any soldier to be a deserter, conceals such soldier, or aids or assists him in concealing himself, or aids or assists in his rescue, shall be liable on summary conviction to be imprisoned, with or without hard labour, for a term not exceeding six months.

147. With respect to deserters the following provisions shall have effect:—

(1) Upon reasonable suspicion that a person is a deserter, it shall be lawful for any constable, or if no constable can be immediately met with, then for any officer or soldier or other person, to apprehend such suspected person, and forthwith to bring him before a court of summary jurisdiction:

(2) Where a person is brought before a court of summary jurisdiction charged with being a deserter under this Act, such court may deal with the case in like manner as if such person were brought before the court charged with an indictable offence, or in Scotland an offence:

(3) The court, if satisfied either by evidence on oath or by the confession of such person that he is a deserter, shall forthwith, as it may seem to the court most expedient with regard to his safe custody, cause him either to be delivered into military custody in such manner as the court may deem most expedient, or, until he can be so delivered, to be committed to some prison, police station, or other place legally provided for the confinement of persons in custody, for such reasonable time as appears to the court reasonably

necessary for the purpose of delivering him into military custody:

(4) Where the person confessed himself to be a deserter, and evidence of the truth or falsehood of such confession is not then forthcoming, the court shall remand such person for the purpose of obtaining information as to the truth or falsehood of the said confession, and for that purpose the court shall transmit, if sitting in the United Kingdom to a Secretary of State, and if in India to the general or other officer commanding the forces in the military district or station where the court sits, and if in a colony to the general or other officer commanding the forces in that colony, a return (in this Act referred to as a descriptive return) containing such particulars and being in such form as is specified in the Fifth Schedule to this Act, or as may be from time to time directed by a Secretary of State.

(5) The court may from time to time remand the said person for a period not exceeding eight days in each instance, and not exceeding in the whole such period as appears to the court reasonably necessary for the purpose of obtaining the said information:

(6) Where the court cause a person either to be delivered into military custody or to be committed as a deserter, the court shall send, if in the United Kingdom to a Secretary of State, and if in India or a colony to the general or other officer commanding as aforesaid, a descriptive return in relation to such deserter, for which the clerk of the court shall be entitled to a fee of two shillings:

(7.) A Secretary of State shall direct payment of the said fee.

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149. (1.) Every person who—

<p>Penalty on purchasing from soldiers regimental necessities, equipments, stores, &c.</p>	<p>(a) Buys, exchanges, takes in pawn, detains, or receives from a soldier, or any person acting on his behalf, on any pretence whatsoever, or</p>
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(b) Solicits or entices any soldier to sell, exchange, pawn or give away, or

(c) Assists or acts for a soldier in selling, exchanging, pawning or making away with, any of the property following; namely, any arms, ammunition, equipments, instruments, regimental necessities, or clothing or any military decorations of an officer or soldier, or any furniture, bedding, blankets, sheets, utensils, and stores in regimental charge, or any provisions or forage issued for the use of an officer or soldier, or his horse or of any horse employed in Her Majesty's service, shall, unless he proves either that he acted in ignorance of the same being such property as aforesaid, or of the person with whom he dealt being or acting for a soldier, or that the same was sold by order of a Secretary of State or some competent military authority, be liable on summary conviction, in the case of the first offence, to a fine not exceeding twenty pounds, together with treble the value of any property of which such offender has become possessed by means of his offence; and in the case of a second offence, to a fine not exceeding twenty pounds, together with treble the value of any property of which such offender has become possessed by means of his offence, but not less than five pounds, or to imprisonment, with or

without hard labour, for a term not exceeding six months.

(2.) Where any such property as above in this section mentioned is found in the possession or keeping of any person, such person may be taken or summoned before a court of summary jurisdiction, and if such court have reasonable ground to believe that the property so found was stolen, or was bought, exchanged, taken in pawn, obtained or received in contravention of this section, then if such person does not satisfy the court that he came by the property so found lawfully and without any contravention of this Act, he shall be liable on summary conviction to a penalty not exceeding five pounds.

(3.) A person charged with an offence against this section, and the wife or husband of such person, may, if he or she think fit, be sworn and examined as an ordinary witness in the case.

(4.) A person found committing an offence against this section may be apprehended without warrant, and taken, together with the property which is the subject of the offence, before a court of summary jurisdiction; and any person to whom any such property as above mentioned is offered to be sold, pawned, or delivered, who has reasonable cause to suppose that the same is offered in contravention of this section, may, and, if he has the power, shall, apprehend the person offering such property, and forthwith take him, together with such property, before a court of summary jurisdiction.

(5.) A court of summary jurisdiction, if satisfied on oath that there is reasonable cause to suspect that any person has in his possession, or on his premises, any property on or with respect to which any offence in this section mentioned has been committed, may grant a warrant to search for such property, as in the case of stolen goods; and any property found on such search shall be seized by the officer charged with the execution of such warrant, who shall bring the person in whose possession the same is found before some court of summary jurisdiction, to be dealt with according to law.

(6.) For the purposes of this section property shall be deemed to be in the possession or keeping of a person if he knowingly has it in the actual possession or keeping of any other person, or in any house, building, lodging, apartment, field, or place, open or inclosed, whether occupied by himself or not, and whether the same is so had for his own use or benefit, or for the use or benefit of another.

(7.) Articles which are public stores within the meaning of the Public Stores Act, 1875, and are not included in the foregoing description, shall not be deemed to be stores issued as regimental necessities or otherwise within the meaning of section thirteen of that Act.

(8.) It shall be lawful for the Governor General of India or for the legislature of any colony, on the recommendation of the governor thereof, but not otherwise, by any law or ordinance to reduce a minimum fine under this section to such amount as may to such Governor General or legislature appear to be better adapted to the pecuniary means of the inhabitants.

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155. (1.) If a person sentenced by a court-martial in pursuance of this Act to punishment for an offence is afterwards tried by a civil court for the same offence, that court shall, in awarding punishment, have regard to the military punishment he may have already undergone.

(2.) Save as aforesaid, nothing in this Act shall exempt an officer or soldier from being proceeded against by the ordinary course of law, when accused or convicted of any offence, except such an offence as is declared not to be a crime for the purpose of the provisions of this Act relating to taking a soldier out of Her Majesty's service.

(3.) If an officer—

(a) Neglects or refuses on application to deliver over to the civil magistrate any officer or soldier under his command, who is so accused or convicted as aforesaid, or

(b) Wilfully obstructs or neglects or refuses to assist constables or other ministers of justice in apprehending any such officer or soldier,

such commanding officer shall, on conviction in any of Her Majesty's superior courts in the United Kingdom, or in a supreme court in India, be guilty of a misdemeanor.

(4.) A certificate of a conviction of an officer under this section, with the judgment of the court thereon in such form as may be directed by a Secretary of State, shall be transmitted to such Secretary of State.

(5.) Any offence committed by any such commanding officer out of the United Kingdom shall for the purpose of the apprehension, trial, and punishment of the offender be deemed to have been committed within the jurisdiction of Her Majesty's High Court of Justice in England; and such court shall have jurisdiction as if the place where the offence was committed or the offender may for the time being be were in England.

(6.) Where a person subject to military law has been acquitted or convicted of an offence by a competent civil court, he shall not be liable to be tried in respect of that offence under this Act.

Evidence.

156. The following enactments shall be made Regulations as to evidence in proceedings under this Act, whether before a civil court or a court-martial; that is to say,—

(a) The attestation paper purporting to be signed by a person on his being attested as a soldier, or the declaration purporting to be made by any person upon his re-engagement in any of Her Majesty's regular forces, or upon any enrolment in any branch of Her Majesty's service, shall be evidence of such person having given the answers to questions which he is therein represented as having given:

The enlistment of a person in Her Majesty's service may be proved by the production of a copy of his attestation paper purporting to be certified to be a true copy by the officer having the custody of the attestation paper without proof of the handwriting of such officer, or of his having the custody of the paper:

(b) A letter respecting the service of any person in or the discharge of any person from any portion of Her Majesty's forces, or respecting a person not having served in or belonged to any portion of Her Majesty's forces, if purporting to be signed by or on behalf of a Secretary of State, or of the Commissioners of the Admiralty, or by the commanding officer of any portion of Her Majesty's forces, or of any of Her Majesty's ships, to which such person appears to have belonged, or alleges that he belongs or had belonged, shall be evidence of the facts stated in such letter:

(c) Copies purporting to be printed by a Government printer of Queen's regulations, of royal warrants, of army circulars, and of rules made by Her Majesty, or a Secretary of State, in pursuance of this Act, shall be evidence of such regulations, royal warrants, army circulars, and rules:

(d) An army list purporting to be published by authority, and either be printed by a Government printer or to be issued, if in the United Kingdom, by Her Majesty's Stationery Office, and if in India by some office under the Governor General of India or the Governor of any presidency in India, shall be evidence of the status and rank of the officers therein mentioned, and of any appointment held by such officers, and of the corps or arm or branch of the service to which such officers belong:

(e) Any warrants or orders made in pursuance of this Act by any military authority shall be deemed to be evidence of the matters and things therein directed to be stated by or in any pursuance of this Act, and any copies of such warrants or orders purporting to be certified to be true copies by the officer therein alleged to be authorised by a Secretary of State or Commander-in-Chief to certify the same shall be admissible in evidence:

(f) Evidence of the delivery at the then last registered place of abode of a man enrolled in the army reserve of a notice issued by the proper officer under the direction of a Secretary of State, or of the delivery of a letter containing such notice addressed to the said place of abode, shall be evidence that such notice was brought to the knowledge of such man:

(g) A record made in one of the regimental books in pursuance of the Queen's regulations, purporting to be signed by the commanding officer or by the officer required by the said regulations to make such record, shall be evidence of the facts stated by such record:

(h) A copy of any record in one of the said regimental books purporting to be certified to be a true copy by the officer having the custody of such book shall be evidence of such record:

(i) A descriptive return within the meaning of this Act, purporting to be signed by a justice of the peace, shall be evidence of the matters therein stated.

For the purposes of this Act, the expression "Government printer" means any printer to Her Majesty, and any printer purporting to be the printer authorised to print the Acts of State or other public documents of the Government of India, or any presidency in India, or otherwise to be the Government printer of India or such presidency.

157. Whenever any person subject to military law has been tried by any civil court, the clerk of such court, or his deputy, or

other officer having the custody of the records of such court, shall, if required by the commanding officer of such person, or by any other officer, transmit to him a certificate setting forth the offence for which the person was tried, together with the judgment of the court thereon if he was convicted, and the acquittal if he was acquitted, and shall be allowed for such certificate a fee of three shillings. Any such certificate shall be sufficient evidence of the conviction and sentence or of the acquittal of the prisoner, as the case may be.

158. The original proceedings of a court-martial, purporting to be signed by the president thereof, and being in the custody of the Judge Advocate General, or of the officer having the lawful custody thereof, shall be deemed to be of such a public nature as to be admissible in evidence on their mere production from such custody; and any copy thereof purporting to be certified by such Judge Advocate General or his deputy authorised in that behalf, or by the officer having such custody as aforesaid, to be a true copy of such proceedings or of any part thereof, shall be admissible in evidence without proof of the signature of such Judge Advocate, deputy, or officer; and a Secretary of State, upon production of any such certified copy, may, by warrant under his hand, authorise the offender appearing therefrom to have been convicted and sentenced to any punishment, to be imprisoned and otherwise dealt with in accordance with the sentence in the certified copy mentioned.

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161. All offences under this Act which may be prosecuted, and all fines under this Act which may be recovered on summary conviction, and all proceedings under this Act which may be taken before a court of summary jurisdiction, may be prosecuted and recovered and taken in the Isle of Man, Channel Islands, India, and any colony in such courts and in such manner as may be from time to time provided therein by law, or if no express provision is made, then in and before the courts and in the manner in which the like offences and fines may be prosecuted and recovered and proceedings taken therein by law, or as near thereto as circumstances admit.

162. It shall be lawful for the Governor General of India, and for the legislature of any colony, to provide by law for reducing any fine directed by this Act to be recovered on summary conviction to such amount as may appear to the Governor General or legislature to be better adapted to the pecuniary means of the inhabitants, and also to declare the amount of the local currency which is to be deemed for the purposes of this Act to be equivalent to any sum of British currency mentioned in this Act.

163. Any action, prosecution, or proceeding against any person for any act done in pursuance or execution or intended execution of this Act, or in respect of any alleged neglect or default in the execution of this Act, shall not lie or be instituted unless it is commenced within twelve months next after the act, neglect, or default complained of, or, in case of a conti-

Evidence of civil conviction or acquittal.

Protection of persons acting under Act.

Power of Governor General of India and legislature of colony as to fines.

Summary proceedings in Isle of Man, Channel Islands, India, and the colonies.

nuance of injury or damage, within twelve months next after the ceasing thereof.

In any such action tender of amends before the action was commenced may, in lieu of or in addition to any other plea, be pleaded. If the action was commenced after such tender, or is proceeded with after payment into court of any money in satisfaction of the plaintiff's claim, and the plaintiff does not recover more than the sum tendered or paid, he shall not recover any costs incurred after such tender or payment, and the defendants shall be entitled to costs, to be taxed as between solicitor and client, as from the time of such tender or payment; but this provision shall not affect costs on any injunction in the action.

Every such action, and also every action against a member or minister of a court-martial in respect of a sentence of such court, or of anything done by virtue or in pursuance of such sentence, shall be brought in one of Her Majesty's superior courts in the United Kingdom (which courts shall have jurisdiction to try the same wherever the matter complained of occurred), or in a supreme court in India, or in any colonial court of superior jurisdiction, provided the matter complained of occurred within the jurisdiction of such colonial court and in no other court whatsoever.

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PART V.

APPLICATION OF MILITARY LAW, SAVING PROVISIONS, AND DEFINITIONS.

Persons subject to Military Law.

168. The persons in this section mentioned are

Persons subject to military law as officers. persons subject to military law as officers, and this Act shall apply accordingly to all the persons so specified; that is to say,—

(1) Officers of the regular forces on full pay, and, if not otherwise subject to military law, officers of the staff of the army, and officers employed on military service under the orders of an officer of the regular forces:

(2) Officers who are members of the permanent staffs of any of the auxiliary forces, and are not otherwise subject to military law:

(3) Officers of the militia other than members of the permanent staff:

(4) All such persons not otherwise subject to military law as may be serving in the position of officers of any troops or portion of troops raised by order of Her Majesty beyond the limits of the United Kingdom and of India, and serving under the command of an officer of the regular forces:

Provided that nothing in this Act shall affect the application to such persons of any Act passed by the legislature of a colony:

(5) Officers of the yeomanry, and officers of the volunteers, whenever in actual command of men who are in pursuance of this Act subject to military law, or when their corps is on actual military service:

(6) Any officer of the yeomanry or volunteers whether in receipt of pay or otherwise, during and in respect of the time when with his own consent he is attached to or doing duty with any body of troops for the time being subject to military law, whether of the regular or auxi-

liary forces, or, with his own consent, is ordered on duty by the military authorities:

(7) Every person not otherwise subject to military law who under the general or special orders of a Secretary of State or of the Governor General of India accompanies in an official capacity any of Her Majesty's troops on active service in any place beyond the seas, subject to this qualification, that where such person is a native of India within the meaning of Indian military law, he shall be subject to that law as an officer:

(8) Any person, not otherwise subject to military law, accompanying a force on active service, who shall hold from the commanding officer of such force a pass revocable at the pleasure of such commanding officer entitling such person to be treated on the footing of an officer.

169. The persons in this section mentioned are

Persons subject to military law as soldiers. persons subject to military law as soldiers, and this Act shall apply accordingly to all the persons so specified; that is to say,—

(1) All soldiers of the regular forces:

(2) All non-commissioned officers and men of the permanent staff of any of the auxiliary forces who are not otherwise subject to military law:

(3) All non-commissioned officers and men serving in a force raised by order of Her Majesty beyond the limits of the United Kingdom and of India, and serving under the command of an officer of the regular forces:

Provided that nothing in this Act shall affect the application to such non-commissioned officers and men of any Act passed by the legislature of a colony:

(4) All pensioners not otherwise subject to military law who are employed in military service under the orders of an officer of the regular forces:

(5) All non-commissioned officers and men belonging to the army reserve force or the militia reserve force,—

(a) When called out for training and exercise; and

(b) When kept on duty having volunteered their services; and

(c) When called out for duty in aid of the civil power; and

(d) When called out on permanent service under Her Majesty's proclamation:

(6) All non-commissioned officers and men in the militia,—

(a) During their preliminary training; and

(b) When they or their corps are being trained or exercised either alone or with any portion of the regular forces or otherwise; and

(c) When they are attached to or otherwise acting as part of or with any regular forces; and

(d) When their corps is embodied:

(7) All non-commissioned officers and men belonging to the yeomanry force,—

(a) When they or their corps are being trained or exercised, either alone or with any portion of regular forces or with any portion of the militia when subject to military law; and

(b) When they are attached to or otherwise acting as part of or with any regular forces; and

(c) When their corps is on actual military service :

(d) When serving in aid of the civil power :

(8) All non-commissioned officers and men belonging to the volunteer forces,—

(a) When they are being trained or exercised with any portion of the regular forces or with any portion of the militia when subject to military law; and

(b) When they are attached to or otherwise acting as part of or with any regular forces; and

(c) When their corps is on actual military service :

Provided that it shall be the duty of the commanding officer of any volunteer force, except when on actual military service, to obtain the consent of every non-commissioned officer and man belonging to such force before such non-commissioned officer or man shall enter on any service in which he shall be subject to military law.

(9) All persons who are employed by or are in the service of any of Her Majesty's troops when employed on active service beyond the seas, and who are not under the former provisions of this Act subject to military law; and

(10) All persons not otherwise subject to military law who are followers of or accompany Her Majesty's troops, or any portion thereof, when employed on active service beyond the seas; subject to this qualification, that where any such persons are employed by or are followers of or accompany any portion of Her Majesty's forces consisting partly of Her Majesty's Indian forces subject to Indian military law, and such persons are natives of India within the meaning of Indian military law, they shall be subject to that law.

* * * * *

172. In the application of this Act to Her Majesty's Indian forces, the following modifications shall be made :—

(1.) Nothing in this Act shall prejudice or affect the Indian military law respecting officers or soldiers or followers in Her Majesty's Indian forces, being natives of India within the meaning of such law; and on the trial of all offences committed by any such native officer, soldier, or follower, reference shall be had to the Indian military law for such native officers, soldiers, or followers, and to the established usages of the service, but courts-martial for such trials may be convened in pursuance of this Act.

For the purposes of this Act the expression "Indian military law" means the Articles of War or other matters made, enacted, or in force, or which may hereafter be made, enacted, or in force under the authority of the Government of India; and such articles or other matters shall extend to such native officers, soldiers, and followers wherever they are serving.

(2.) The Governor of any presidency in India may suspend the proceedings of any court-martial held in India on an officer or soldier belonging to Her Majesty's Indian forces within such presidency.

(3.) An officer belonging to Her Majesty's Indian forces who thinks himself wronged by his commanding officer, and on due application made to him does not receive the redress to which he may consider himself entitled, may complain to

the Commander-in-Chief in the presidency to which such officer belongs, who shall cause his complaint to be enquired into, and thereupon report to the Governor of such presidency in order to receive the further directions of that Governor.

(4.) A court-martial may sentence an officer of the Indian staff corps to forfeit all or any part of his army or staff service, or all or any part of both.

(5.) The Governor of any of the presidencies in India may reduce any warrant officer not holding an honorary commission who is serving in or belonging to such presidency to a lower grade of warrant rank, or may remand any such warrant officer to regimental duty in the rank held by him immediately previous to his appointment to be a warrant officer.

(6.) The provisions of this Act relating to warrant officers not holding honorary commissions shall apply to hospital apprentices in India although not appointed by warrant.

(7.) Part Two of this Act shall not apply to Her Majesty's Indian forces, but persons may be enlisted and attested in India for medical service or for other special service in Her Majesty's Indian forces for such periods, by such persons and in such manner as may be from time to time authorised by the Governor General of India.

In this Act, so far as regards India, any reference to an indictable offence, or an offence punishable on indictment, shall be deemed to refer to an offence punishable with rigorous imprisonment.

* * * * *

181. In this Act, if not inconsistent with the context, the following expressions have the meanings hereinafter respectively assigned to them; that is to say,—

The expression "Secretary of State" means one of Her Majesty's Principal Secretaries of State :

The expression "Lord Lieutenant of Ireland" includes the lords justices or other chief governor or governors of Ireland :

The expression "Commander-in-Chief" means the field marshal or other officer commanding in chief Her Majesty's forces for the time being :

The expression "officer" means an officer commissioned or in pay as an officer in Her Majesty's regular, reserve, or auxiliary forces, or any arm, branch, or part thereof; it also includes a person who, by virtue of his commission, is appointed to any department or corps of Her Majesty's regular, reserve, or auxiliary forces, or of any arm, branch, or part thereof; it also includes a person, whether retired or not, who, by virtue of his commission or otherwise, is legally entitled to the style and rank of an officer of Her Majesty's said forces, or of any arm, branch, or part thereof :

Warrant and other officers holding honorary commissions are officers within the meaning of this Act, subject to the exceptions in this Act mentioned :

The expression "non-commissioned officer" includes an acting non-commissioned officer, and includes a warrant officer not holding an honorary commission, and also includes an army school-master :

The expression "soldier" does not include an officer as defined by this Act, but, with the modi-

fications in this Act contained in relation to warrant officers and non-commissioned officers, does include a warrant officer not having an honorary commission and a non-commissioned officer, and every person subject to military law during the time that he is so subject :

The expression "superior officer," when used in relation to a soldier, includes a non-commissioned officer as above defined :

The expressions "regular forces" and "Her Majesty's regular forces" mean officers and soldiers who by their commission, terms of enlistment, or otherwise, are liable to render continuously for a term military service to Her Majesty in any part of the world, including, subject to the modifications in this Act mentioned, the Royal Marines and Her Majesty's Indian forces, and subject to this qualification that when the reserve forces are subject to military law at the times specified in this Act, such forces become during the period of their being so subject part of the regular forces :

The expression "reserve forces" means the army reserve force and the militia reserve force :

The expression "the army reserve force" means the reserve force established under the Reserve Force Act, 1867, and any Act amending the same :

The expression "the militia reserve force" means the men enlisted from time to time under the Militia Reserve Act, 1867, and any Act amending the same :

The expression "auxiliary forces" means the militia, the yeomanry, and the volunteers :

The expression "militia" includes general and local militia :

The expression "volunteers" includes the Honorable Artillery Company of London :

The expression "corps" means—

(1) In the case of Her Majesty's regular forces—

(a) As respects cavalry, a regiment; and

(b) As respects artillery, a regiment; and

(c) As respects engineers, a corps; and

(d) As respects infantry, a territorial brigade consisting of two or more battalions, associated by general order or royal warrant for the purpose of enlistment and service, exclusive of the auxiliary forces belonging to such brigade, but inclusive of such portion of the permanent staff of those auxiliary forces as consists of officers or soldiers of the regular forces; and also means a regiment not included in a territorial brigade; and

(e) Means the Royal Marine forces, in this Act referred to as the Royal Marines; and also

(f) Means the Army Service Corps, the Army Hospital Corps, and any other portion of Her Majesty's regular forces, by whatever name called, which is declared by royal warrant to be a corps for the purposes of this Act; and also

(g) Means any other portion of Her Majesty's regular forces employed on any service, and not attached to any corps as above defined; and

(2) In the case of Her Majesty's auxiliary forces means—

(a) A regiment of militia;

(b) A regiment of yeomanry cavalry;

(c) A corps of volunteers; and

(d) Means any other portion of Her Majesty's auxiliary forces employed in any service, and not attached to any corps as above defined :

The expression "regimental" means connected with a corps, or with any battalion or other subdivision of a corps :

The expression "military decoration" means any medal, clasp, good-conduct badge, or decoration :

The expression "military reward" means any gratuity or annuity for long service or good conduct; it also includes any good-conduct pay or pension and any other military pecuniary reward :

The expression "enemy" includes all armed mutineers, armed rebels, armed rioters, and pirates :

The expression "on active service" as applied to a person subject to military law means whenever he is attached to or forms part of a force which is engaged in operations against the enemy, or is engaged in military operations in a country or place wholly or partly occupied by an enemy, or is in military occupation of any foreign country :

The expression "India" means any territories the government of which is vested in Her Majesty by or in pursuance of the Act of the session of the twenty-first and twenty-second years of the reign of Her present Majesty, chapter one hundred and six, intituled "An Act for the better government of India," and the Acts amending the same, and also any territories in India under the dominion of any native prince or princes :

The expression "native of India within the meaning of Indian military law" means a person triable and punishable under that law :

The expression "colony" means for the purposes of this Act Cyprus and any part of Her Majesty's dominions, exclusive of the United Kingdom, the Channel Islands, and the Isle of Man, and India, and all territories and places being part of Her Majesty's dominions which are under one legislature shall be deemed for the purposes of this Act to constitute one colony; and where there are local legislatures as well as a central legislature, the expression "legislature" means the central legislature only :

The expression "foreign country" means any place which is not situate in the United Kingdom, a colony, or India, as above defined :

The expression "beyond the seas" means out of the United Kingdom, the Channel Islands, and Isle of Man; and the expression "station beyond the seas" includes any place where any of Her Majesty's forces are serving out of the United Kingdom, the Channel Islands, and Isle of Man :

The expression "governor general" in its application to India means the Governor General of India in Council :

The expression "governor" as respects "the presidency of Bengal" means the Governor General of India in Council, and as respects the presidencies of Madras and Bombay means the Governor in Council of the presidency, and in its application to a colony includes the lieutenant-governor or other officer administering the government of the colony :

The expressions "oath" and "swear," and other expressions relating thereto, include affirma-

tion or declaration, affirm or declare, and expressions relating thereto, in cases where an affirmation or declaration is by law allowed instead of an oath :

The expression "superior court," in the United Kingdom, means Her Majesty's High Court of Justice in England, the Court of Session in Scotland, and Her Majesty's High Court of Justice at Dublin :

The expression "supreme court" means, as regards India, any high court or any chief court; and the expression "court of superior jurisdiction," as regards a colony, means a court exercising in that colony the like authority as the High Court of Justice in England.

The expression "civil court" means, with respect to any crime or offence, a court of ordinary criminal jurisdiction, and includes a court of summary jurisdiction :

The expression "prescribed" means prescribed by any rules of procedure made in pursuance of this Act :

The expression "misdemeanor," as far as regards Scotland, means a crime or offence, and so far as regards India means a crime punishable by fine and rigorous or simple imprisonment at the discretion of the court :

"Summary Jurisdiction Acts." The expression "Summary Jurisdiction Acts" means—

(a) As regards England, the Act of the session of the eleventh and twelfth years of the reign of Her present Majesty, chapter forty-three, intituled "An Act to facilitate the performance of the duties of justices of the peace out of sessions within England and Wales with respect to summary convictions and orders," and any Acts amending the same ;

(b) As regards Scotland, the Summary Procedure Act, 1864, and any Acts amending the same ; and

(c) As regards Ireland, within the police district of Dublin metropolis, the Acts regulating the powers and duties of justices of the peace for each district, or of the police of such district ; and elsewhere in Ireland, the Petty Sessions (Ireland) Act, 1851, and any Act amending the same :

The expression "court of summary jurisdiction" means any justice or justices of the peace, metropolitan police magistrate, stipendiary

or other magistrate, or officer, by whatever name called, to whom jurisdiction is given by the Summary Jurisdiction Acts or any Acts therein referred to ; and as regards Scotland, means the sheriff or sheriff substitute, or any two justices of the peace sitting in open court ; or any magistrate or magistrates to whom jurisdiction is given by the Summary Procedure (Scotland) Act, 1864 ; and as regards India, a colony, the Channel Islands and Isle of Man, means the court, justices, or magistrates who exercise jurisdiction in the like cases to those in which the Summary Jurisdiction Acts are applicable :

The expression "county court judge" includes—

(1) In the case of Scotland, the sheriff or sheriff substitute ; and

(2) In the case of Ireland, the judge of the Civil Bill Court :

The expression "constable" includes a high constable and a commissioner, inspector, or other officer of police :

The expression "police authority" means the commissioner, commissioners, justices, watch com-

mittee, or other authority having the control of a police force :

The expression "horse" includes a mule, and the provisions of this Act shall apply to any beast of burden or draught of whatever description in like manner as if such beast were included in the expression "horse."

For the purpose of deducting pay a part of a day shall not be reckoned as a day, unless it consists of six hours or upwards.

* * * * *

FIFTH SCHEDULE.

FORM OF DESCRIPTIVE RETURN.

Descriptive Return of who^a at
on the day of , and was
committed to confinement at on the
day of as a deserter [or absentee without leave]
from the Bn. of the Regiment of

Age	...	...	...
Height	...	...	...	Feet.	Inches.
Complexion	...	...	...
Hair	...	...	...
Eyes	...	...	...
Marks	...	...	...
In uniform or plain clothes	...				
Probable date and place of attestation					
Probable date of desertion or beginning of absence, and from what place.					
Name, occupation, and address of the person by whom or through whose means the deserter [or absentee without leave] was apprehended and secured.†					
Particulars in the evidence on which the prisoner is committed, and showing whether he surrendered or was apprehended, and in what manner and upon what grounds. The fullest possible details to be given.					

I do hereby certify that the prisoner has been duly examined before me as to the circumstances herein stated, and has declared in my presence that he†

the before-mentioned corps, and I recommend§ for a reward of £.

Signature { of committing magistrate.
Residence
Post Town

Signature of prisoner.

Signature of informant.

Or where the prisoner confessed, and evidence of the truth or falsehood of such confession is not then forthcoming :

I hereby certify that the above-named prisoner confessed to the circumstances above stated, but that evidence of the truth or falsehood of such confession is not forthcoming, and that the case was adjourned until the day of for the purpose of obtaining such evidence from a Secretary of State.

Signature.

Residence.

Post Town.

* After the word "who," to be inserted either the words "was apprehended," or "surrendered himself," as the case may be.

† It is important for the public service, and for the interest of the deserter or absentee without leave, that this part of the return should be accurately filled up, and the details should be inserted by the justice in his own handwriting, or, under his direction, by his clerk.

‡ Insert is or is not a deserter or absentee without leave, from or belongs or does not belong to, as the case may be.

§ The justice will insert the name of the person to whom the reward is due, and the amount [5s., 10s., 15s., or 20s.] which, in his opinion, should be granted in this particular case.

No. 25.—Whereas by Resolutions passed by the Secretary of State for India in Council on the nineteenth day of September, 1872, and fourth day of June, 1874, respectively, the provisions of the thirty-third of Victoria, Chapter three, Section one, were declared applicable to the territories now under the administration of the Chief Commissioner of Assam :

And whereas the Chief Commissioner of Assam has proposed to the Governor General in Council a draft of the following Regulation, together with the reasons for proposing the same :

And whereas the Governor General in Council has taken such draft and reasons into consideration, and has approved of such draft, and the same has received the Governor General's assent :

In pursuance of the direction contained in the said section, the said Regulation is now published in the *Gazette of India* :—

REGULATION No. III OF 1879.

THE ASSAM LOCAL RATES REGULATION, 1879.

WHEREAS it is expedient to provide in the territories under the administration of the Chief Commissioner of Assam for the levy on land of rates to be applied to defray the expenditure incurred and to be incurred for the relief and prevention of famine and to local purposes ; It is hereby enacted as follows :—

Preamble. Short title. 1. This Regulation may be called "The Assam Local Rates Regulation, 1879" :

Local extent. It extends only to the territories administered by the Chief Commissioner of Assam ;

and it shall come into force in such districts, or such parts thereof, and on such dates, as the Chief Commissioner may, by notification in the *Assam Gazette*, from time to time direct.

Commencement. Such parts thereof, and on such dates, as the Chief Commissioner may, by notification in the *Assam Gazette*, from time to time direct.

Interpretation-clause. 2. In this Regulation—

(1) "Land" means land, whether covered with water or not, which is, or in the absence of some express exemption would be, assessable to land-revenue ;

(2) "Landholder," in the case of land assessed to land-revenue, means any person responsible for the payment of the revenue assessed on such land, and, in the case of land not so assessed, any person who, if such land were assessed to land-revenue, would be responsible for the payment of the revenue assessed thereon ;

(3) "Tenant" means any person holding land from a landholder and liable to pay or deliver rent therefor ;

(4) "The permanently-settled portion of Sylhet" means the whole of that district except the Jaintia parganas ; and "the permanently-settled portion of Goalpara" means the whole of that district except the Bhutan Duars ;

(5) "Annual value," used in respect of any land, means the following (that is to say) :—

(a) where such land is liable to be periodically resettled at full rates,—the land-revenue for the time being assessed on such land ;

(b) where such land is situate in any place other than the permanently-settled portions of Sylhet and Goalpara, and the land-revenue of such land has been wholly or in part released, compounded for, redeemed or assigned,—twice the land-revenue which at the current rates of the district for temporarily-settled estates would be assessable on the cultivated portion of such land, less by any reduced revenue payable thereon ;

(c) where such land has been permanently settled and is assessed to land-revenue,—two rupees for each acre of such land ;

(d) where such land is situate in the permanently-settled portions of Sylhet and Goalpara and the land-revenue on such land has been permanently released, compounded for, redeemed or assigned,—two rupees for each acre of such land, together with a sum for each such acre equal to the average rate of incidence per acre of the land-revenue assessed on the recorded area of the permanently-settled land within the same pargana :

Provided that when any land to be valued under sub-clause (c) or sub-clause (d) exceeds four hundred acres in area or is assessed to land-revenue at not less than one hundred rupees, and any portion of such land has not been cultivated for three years, the annual value of such portion shall not be deemed to exceed the annual profits derived by the landholder from the same :

Provided also that when any land has been acquired under a grant or lease made in accordance with any rules issued by, or under the authority of, Government for the grant or lease of waste lands for the cultivation of tea, coffee or cinchona, the annual value shall be ascertained in the following way (that is to say) :—

if the grant or lease has been made under the rules for the lease of waste lands in force at the date of the passing of this Regulation, the revenue payable under the conditions of the grant or lease shall be deemed to be the annual value of such land ;

if the grant or lease has been made under any other rules previously in force for the grant or lease of waste lands, it shall be ascertained what would have been the revenue payable at the time of assessment if at the date of making the grant or lease the rules now in force for the grant or lease of waste lands had been in force, and such revenue shall be deemed to be the annual value of such land ;

or in either of the above cases, if the landholder prefers it, the land actually under cultivation within the boundaries of the area granted or leased during the year previous to the assessment of rates under this Regulation shall be assessed as if it were land paying full rates of land-revenue, and such assessment shall be deemed to be the annual value for the purposes of this Regulation.

This proviso shall not apply to land sold under any rules issued by, or with the authority of, Government for the sale of waste lands revenue-free, or to any lands leased under any rules for the lease of waste lands of which the revenue payable under the lease has been subsequently commuted, redeemed or compounded for.

3. All land shall be liable to the payment of such rate, in addition to the land-revenue and local cesses

(if any) assessed thereon, as the Chief Commissioner from time to time directs, not exceeding one anna four pies for every rupee of the annual value of such land.

4. When a rate is imposed on any land under this Regulation, any cess now leviable on such land for any of the purposes mentioned in section twelve shall cease to be levied on such land; or, if such cess be maintained, a corresponding diminution shall be made in such rate.

5. All sums due on account of a rate imposed on any land under this Regulation shall be payable by the landholder, and shall be recoverable as if they were arrears of land-revenue due on such land.

When such land is held by two or more landholders, such landholders shall be jointly and severally liable for such sums.

Explanation.—Sums recoverable under this section in districts where Bengal Act No. VII of 1868 is in force are recoverable not only in the mode in which demands as defined in that Act are recoverable, but also in any other mode in which land-revenue is recoverable.

6. The Chief Commissioner may, from time to time, by notification in the *Assam Gazette*—
Powers of Chief Commissioner.

(a) appoint officers to assess and collect any rate under this Regulation, and make rules for the guidance of such officers in assessing or collecting such rate;

(b) prescribe by what instalments and at what times such rate shall be payable; and

(c) exempt any land from liability to pay the whole or any part of such rate.

7. All landholders shall, on the requisition of any officer appointed under the preceding section to assess and collect a rate, furnish such information as they may be called upon by him to supply regarding the area and class of the land held by them, the extent of such land under cultivation and the crops grown, and all other information necessary to enable him to determine the annual value of such land as defined in section two.

In case of default or refusal to supply such information when required, or if the officer appointed as aforesaid has reason to doubt the correctness of the information supplied, such officer may, personally or by means of his subordinates, carry out any enquiry on the land which may be necessary, and make any surveys which he may deem essential to the obtaining of such information; and the cost of such enquiry and surveys shall be borne by the landholder in all cases of default or refusal, and, when such enquiry is undertaken in consequence of doubt as to the correctness of the information referred, if the enquiry and survey made show the information supplied to have been incorrect.

8. An appeal from the order of any officer appointed under section six to assess or collect a rate shall lie to the Chief Commissioner, or to such person as the Chief Commissioner may appoint in this behalf.

The order passed on any such appeal by the Chief Commissioner, or the person so appointed, shall be final.

9. The period of limitation for an appeal under section eight shall be thirty days from the date of the order appealed against.

In computing such period, and in all respects not herein specified, the limitation of such appeals shall be governed by the Indian Limitation Act, 1877.

10. When in the course of any assessment under this Regulation any landholder claims to have the annual value of any land held by him limited in the manner prescribed by the first proviso to the fifth clause of section two, the cost of any measurement or local enquiry necessary for the determination of such claim shall be borne by such landholder, and the amount thereof may be recovered from him as if it were an arrear of revenue due in respect of such land.

11. The proceeds of all rates levied under this Regulation shall be carried to the credit of a General Provincial Fund.

12. (a). From such fund the Chief Commissioner, after paying the expenses incurred in carrying out the provisions of this Regulation, shall, if the Governor General in Council so directs in any year, appropriate such amount not exceeding one-fourth of the proceeds of the rates assessed in such year under this Regulation as the Governor General in Council may direct for the purpose of increasing the revenues available for defraying expenditure incurred or to be incurred for the relief and prevention of famine in the said territories, or, if the Governor General in Council so directs, in any other part of British India.

(b). The Chief Commissioner may, from time to time, with the previous sanction of the Governor General in Council, assign from such fund such amount as he thinks fit, to be applied in payment of charges incurred or to be incurred on account of such works and undertakings as he may declare to be works of general provincial utility:

Provided that the amount so assigned in any year shall not exceed three-eighths of the proceeds of the rates assessed in such year.

(c). Subject to such appropriation, the Chief Commissioner shall, from time to time, allot from the said fund such amount as he thinks fit, to be applied in each district for expenditure on all or any of the following purposes:

(1) the construction, repair and maintenance of roads and other communications, and the improvement of river-channels;

(2) the maintenance of the district-post;

(3) the construction and repair of school-houses, the maintenance and inspection of schools, the training of teachers, and the establishment of scholarships;

(4) the construction and repair of hospitals, dispensaries, lunatic asylums, markets, wells, tanks, rest-houses for travellers and any other local works likely to promote the public health, comfort or

convenience, and the payment of all charges connected with the purposes for which such works have been constructed :

Provided that the amounts so allotted in any year for any district shall not be less than three-eighths of the proceeds of the rate assessed in such district in such year.

13. Any portion of such allotment remaining unexpended at the end of the year in which the allotment was made may, at the discretion of the Chief Commissioner, be re-allotted for expenditure in the same district, or may be applied for the benefit of the province of Assam in such manner as the Chief Commissioner from time to time directs.

14. The Chief Commissioner shall establish in each district a District Committee, consisting of not less than six persons, for the purpose of determining how the amount allotted for such district under section twelve shall be applied, and of supervising and controlling the expenditure of the same; and for the same purpose may, in addition to the District Committee, form as many Branch Committees, consisting of not less than three persons each, as he may think fit, and shall define the portions of the district within which such Branch Committees shall exercise their functions.

15. The Chief Commissioner may, from time to time, by notification in the *Assam Gazette*, make rules regarding Committees, to define the functions, authority and mode of proceeding of any Committee or Branch Committee so established, and to prescribe the manner in which the members of such Committees and Branch Committees shall be appointed or removed :

Provided that not less than one-third of the members of any such Committee shall be persons residing in the district and not in the service of the Government.

16. Accounts of the receipts in respect of all rates levied under this Regulation in any district, and of the allotments made to such district under section twelve, shall be kept in such district in such form as the Chief Commissioner may, from time to time, direct.

Such accounts shall, at all reasonable times, be open to the inspection of the members of the District Committee.

An abstract of such accounts shall be prepared annually in English and in the vernacular language of the district, and shall be open, at all reasonable times, to public inspection, at suitable places within the district, without the payment of any fee.

The English abstract of such accounts shall also be published in the *Assam Gazette*.

17. When a rate is levied under this Regulation from a landholder in respect of any land under sub-clause (a), (b), (c) or (d) of clause (5) of section two, and such land is held by a tenant of such landholder at a rent less than the aggregate of the annual value of such land and the revenue (if any) payable in respect of the same, such landholder may realize from such tenant a part of such rate bearing to the whole of such rate the same ratio

as the excess of such aggregate above such rent bears to the annual value.

Illustrations.

(a). A is the holder of land of the description mentioned in sub-clause (a) of clause (5) of section 2, of which the land-revenue is Rs. 100. The annual value is therefore Rs. 100, and the rate at one anna per rupee would be Rs. 6-4. The land is held by a tenant B at a rent of Rs. 150. Then $100 : (200-150) = 50 :: Rs. 6-4 : Rs. 3-2$. A may realize Rs. 3-2 from B.

(b). A is the holder of land of the description mentioned in sub-clause (b) of clause (5) of section 2, on which the land-revenue payable is Rs. 50 and on which the full land-revenue at current rates would be Rs. 100. The annual value is therefore Rs. 150, and the rate at one anna per rupee would be Rs. 9-6. The land is held by a tenant B at a rent of Rs. 150. Then $150 : (200-150) = 50 :: Rs. 9-6 : Rs. 3-2$. A may realize Rs. 3-2 from B.

(c). A is the holder of one hundred acres of land of the description mentioned in sub-clause (c) of clause (5) of section 2. The annual value of such land is therefore Rs. 200, and the rate at one anna per rupee would be Rs. 12-8. The revenue assessed on the land is Rs. 50. The land is held by a tenant B at a rent of Rs. 100. Then $Rs. 200 : (250-100) = 150 :: Rs. 12-8 : Rs. 9-6$. A may realize Rs. 9-6 from B.

(d). A is the holder of one hundred acres of land of the description mentioned in sub-clause (d) of clause (5) of section 2. The average rate of incidence per acre of the land-revenue in other permanently-settled land in the same pargana is eight annas. The annual value of such land is therefore Rs. 250, and the rate at one anna per rupee would be Rs. 15-10. The land is held by a tenant B at a rent of Rs. 125. Then $250 : (250-125) = 125 :: Rs. 15-10 : Rs. 7-13$. A may realize Rs. 7-13 from B.

18. Suits for the recovery from co-sharers, tenants or others of any sum

Suits regarding rate on account of a rate imposed cognizable by Courts on any land under this Regulation, and suits on account of illegal exaction of such rate or for the settlement of accounts of such rate, shall be cognizable by the Courts which, under the law for the time being in force, have cognizance of suits for rent due on such land, and by no other Courts

The 1st November 1879.

No. 26.—His Excellency the Viceroy and Governor General, under the authority vested in him by 24 & 25 Vic., Cap. 67, Section 10, has been pleased to nominate G. H. M. Batten, Esq., of the Bengal Civil Service, to be an Additional Member of the Council of the Governor General of India for the purpose of making Laws and Regulations.

No. 27.—His Excellency the Viceroy and Governor General, under the authority vested in him by 24 & 25 Vic., Cap. 67, Section 10, has been pleased to nominate the Hon'ble Amaravati Seshaya Sastri, C.S.I., to be an Additional Member of the Council of the Governor General of India for the purpose of making Laws and Regulations.

D. FITZPATRICK,

Secy. to the Govt. of India.

HOME, REVENUE AND AGRICULTURAL DEPARTMENT.

NOTIFICATIONS.—ESTABLISHMENTS.

Simla, the 31st October 1879.

No. 590.—The following extract, paragraph 1, from a despatch from Her Majesty's Secretary of

State for India, No. 93, dated 18th September 1879, is published for general information:—

The undermentioned gentlemen have been appointed members of the Bengal Civil Service in the following order, and to the Divisions of your Government placed against their names:—

Mr. John Ontario Miller,—North-Western Provinces, Punjab, and Oudh.

„ John Campbell Arbuthnott,—Bengal.

„ Robert Scott Greenshields,— „

„ George Alfred Tweedy,—North-Western Provinces, Punjab, and Oudh.

„ Kavasjee Jamasjee Badshah,—Bengal.

„ James Sanders,—North-Western Provinces, Punjab, and Oudh.

„ George Watson Shaw,—Bengal.

„ Herbert Lovely Eales,— „

„ Donald Campbell Johnstone,—North-Western Provinces, Punjab, and Oudh.

„ Romer Edward Younghusband,—North-Western Provinces, Punjab, and Oudh.

„ Herbert Holmwood,—Bengal.

„ Walter Roper Lawrence,—North-Western Provinces, Punjab, and Oudh.

„ Duncan Colvin Baillie,—North-Western Provinces, Punjab, and Oudh.

„ Henry Halsted Priest,—North-Western Provinces, Punjab, and Oudh.

„ Richard Rodney Pope, Bengal.

„ John Alexander Brown,—North-Western Provinces, Punjab, and Oudh.

JUDICIAL.

The 31st October 1879.

No. 1243.—It is hereby notified for general information that, in modification of Notification No. 248, dated 13th February 1874, the Governor General in Council and the Chief Commissioner of British Burma, acting concurrently in exercise of all powers enabling them in this behalf, are pleased to divide the district of Rangoon into the two following districts, not only for the purposes of the Code of Criminal Procedure, but also for revenue and general purposes:—

District of Rangoon town.

„ Hanthawaddy.

No. 1244.—It is hereby notified for general information that, in modification of Notification No. 249, dated the 13th February 1874, the Governor General in Council and the Chief Commissioner of British Burma, acting concurrently in exercise of all powers enabling them in this behalf, are pleased to divide the district of Amherst into the two following districts, not only for the purposes of the Code of Criminal Procedure, but also for revenue and general purposes:—

District of Moulmein town.

„ Amherst.

ECCLESIASTICAL.

The 27th October 1879.

No. 334.—The services of the Reverend Arthur Charles Pearson, a Junior Chaplain on the Bengal Ecclesiastical Establishment, are placed at the

disposal of the Government of the Punjab, with effect from the 4th September 1879.

The 30th October 1879.

No. 341.—The Reverend W. Simpson, M.A., a Senior Chaplain on the Bengal Ecclesiastical Establishment, is permitted to retire from the service with effect from the 2nd December next.

SURVEYS.

The 31st October 1879.

No. 503.—Mr. T. W. H. Hughes, A.R.S.M., F.G.S., Assistant of the 2nd Grade in the Geological Survey of India, returned from the furlough granted him in the Notification in the Revenue, Agriculture and Commerce Department, No. 35, dated the 23rd June 1877, on the forenoon of the 15th instant, and is appointed to officiate in the 1st Grade from the date of his return.

Mr. F. Fedden, officiating in the 1st Grade, will revert to his substantive appointment in the 2nd Grade, with effect from the date of Mr. Hughes' return.

FORESTS.

The 30th October 1879.

No. 869F.—The following officers who are officiating as Sub-Assistant Conservators of Forests are confirmed in their appointments, with effect from the dates mentioned:—

Mr. C. F. Rossiter,—Punjab, 15th June 1879.

„ J. G. Murray,—North-Western Provinces and Oudh, 15th June 1879.

„ G. F. Taylor,—Central Provinces, 15th June 1879.

„ B. A. Rebsch,—North-Western Provinces and Oudh, 10th July 1879.

„ L. G. Smith,—Bengal, 10th July 1879.

C. BERNARD,

Offg. Secy. to the Govt. of India.

FOREIGN DEPARTMENT.

NOTIFICATIONS.—MILITARY.

Simla, the 31st October 1879.

No. 95G.-M.—*Promotion.*—The following promotion is made in the Mhairwara Battalion, with effect from 20th September 1879:—

Havildar Buldeo, to be Jemadar, *vice* Jemadar Mohasinga, deceased.

JUDICIAL.

The 30th October 1879.

No. 299I.-J.—In exercise of the power conferred by Section 5 of Act XIV of 1874 (the Scheduled Districts Act), the Governor General in Council is pleased to extend Act No. XIV of 1879 (an Act for the regulation and control of hackney carriages in certain Municipalities and Cantonments) to the Cantonment of Morar.

POLITICAL.

The 31st October 1879.

No. 16537.-P.—In recognition of their services, His Excellency the Viceroy and Governor General is pleased to confer the title of Rao Bahadur on each of the following gentlemen:—

The Thakoor Man Singh, of Surwan, member of the Council of Regency of the State of Rutlam.

The Maharaj Ragnath Sing of Amleta, member of the Council of Regency of the State of Rutlam.

Gunput Rao Ramchunder, Minister of the State of Dewas (Junior Branch).

Pundit Nilkanth Janardun Kirtane, Tutor of the Raja of Dewas (Junior Branch).

GENERAL.

The 31st October 1879.

No. A.1163.—The services of Colonel J. Watson, C.B., V.C., Resident, 2nd Class, and Political Agent, Gwalior, are placed temporarily at the disposal of the Military Department.

No. A.1171.—Nawab Ata Muhammad Khan is attached temporarily, on special political duty, to the Staff of Major-General R. O. Bright, C.B., Commanding the Khaibar Field Force, with effect from the date of taking charge.

The 30th October 1879.

No. 1585I.-G.—In exercise of the powers conferred by Section 8 of the Indian Stamp Act I of 1879, the Governor General in Council is pleased to reduce to one anna the stamp duty payable under the said Act on agreements executed for service or for performance of work in the coffee plantations in Mysore, when the advance given under the agreement does not exceed rupees twenty.

No. 2114G.-G.—The following Brigade Order, dated 11th September 1879, issued by the Commandant, Central India Horse, is confirmed:—

2nd Regiment.

Consequent on the departure of Lieutenant N. F. F. Chamberlain on field service, Captain M. G. Gerard, 3rd Squadron Commander, will officiate as 2nd Squadron Commander from 6th September 1879, in addition to his other duties, during the absence of Captain J. Colledge on furlough, or until further orders.

The 31st October 1879.

No. 2134G.-G.—Major A. J. Bannerman, 2nd Squadron Commander, 1st Regiment, Central India Horse, is appointed, on return from furlough, to officiate temporarily as 2nd Squadron Commander in the 2nd Regiment, Central India Horse, during the absence of Captain J. Colledge on furlough, or until further orders.

A. C. LYALL,

Secy. to the Govt. of India.

DEPARTMENT OF FINANCE AND COMMERCE.

NOTIFICATIONS.

Simla, the 1st November 1879.

No. 3644.—Money in the Public Treasuries, and at credit of the Government in the Presidency Banks and their Branches, on the last day of the month of September 1879, with the corresponding figures on the same date in 1878 and 1877:—

		Rs.
1877	...	9,97,24,759
1878	...	11,14,34,841
1879	...	14,43,60,230

No. 3645.—In exercise of the powers conferred by Section 8 of the Indian Stamp Act, 1879, the Governor General in Council has reduced to Rs. 275 the stamp duty chargeable on entry as a Vakil on the roll of any High Court under the letters patent constituting such Court of any person who was bound as clerk to a Vakil of such Court, under Articles executed before the 1st April 1879, and the term of which was unexpired on that date.

R. B. CHAPMAN,
Secy. to the Govt. of India.

MILITARY DEPARTMENT.

Simla, the 31st October 1879.

APPOINTMENTS AND PROMOTIONS.

No. 1065.—ADJUTANT GENERAL'S DEPARTMENT—

Major J. D. Dyson—Laurie, 34th Foot, Officiating Assistant Adjutant General, to be an Assistant Adjutant General on the Establishment, *vice* Lieutenant-Colonel C. W. R. Chester, Bengal Staff Corps, whose tour of staff service expired on the 27th October 1879.

No. 1066.—MEDICAL DEPARTMENT—

The undermentioned officers having completed twelve years' service, are promoted to the rank of Surgeon-Major from the G. G. O. No. 673 of date specified, under the provisions of the Royal Warrant of the 10th May 1873, subject to Her Majesty's approval:—

Surgeon Alfred Swaine Lethbridge,	} 30th September 1879.
M.D.,	
Surgeon Arthur Stephen, M.B.,	
" John Henry Newman, M.D.,	
" Hugh Johnstone, M.B.,	

No. 1067.—The temporary rank of Deputy Surgeon-General is conferred on Surgeon-Major A. J. Dale, Indian Medical Department, while performing the duties of Principal Medical Officer with the Force in the Kuram Valley.

No. 1068.—SPECIAL—

With reference to G. G. O. No. 1063 of 1879, the following appointment is made in the Kandahar Field Force:—

Captain E. M. Larminie, Royal Engineers, to be Brigade-Major of Royal Engineers.

No. 1069.—PUNJAB FRONTIER FORCE—*1st Sikh Infantry.*

Captain F. R. Begbie, Wing Officer and Officiating Quartermaster, to officiate as Wing Commander, in addition to his other duties as Wing Officer.

Lieutenant J. A. H. Pollock, Wing Officer, to officiate as Quartermaster, in addition to his other duties.

The above temporary appointments are to have effect from the 22nd October 1878.

No. 1070.—G. G. O. No. 985 of 1879, transferring Lieutenant G. W. C. Bruce, Officiating Wing Officer, 4th Punjab Infantry, a candidate for the Bengal Staff Corps, to the 5th Punjab Infantry, is hereby cancelled.

No. 1071.—In G. G. O. No. 1045 of 1879, under 6th Punjab Infantry, for Major T. F. Bruce, "on field service" read *Furlough on medical certificate*.

No. 1072.—HYDERABAD CONTINGENT—*2nd Cavalry.*

Lieutenant W. J. B. Bird, Squadron Officer and Officiating Adjutant, to be Adjutant, *vice* Captain H. C. Hamilton vacated.

No. 1073.—PUNJAB FRONTIER FORCE—*(Queen's Own) Corps of Guides.*

Color Havildar Nidhán Singh, to be Jemadar, *vice* Mahtab Singh, deceased,—4th September 1879.

No. 1074.—NATIVE ARMY—*10th Bengal (the Duke of Cambridge's Own) Lancers.*

Jemadar Gunda Sing, from the 12th (The Kelat-i-Ghilzie) Regiment of Native Infantry, to be Ressaidar, *vice* Madut Alli, invalided,—26th September 1879.

14th Bengal Lancers.

Kote Duffadar Surrub Sukh, to be Jemadar, *vice* Jemadar (Naib Ressaldar) Kurruk Sing, invalided,—1st May 1879.

Duffadar Buldeo Sing, to be Jemadar, *vice* Zalim Sing, deceased,—23rd August 1879.

25th (Punjab) Regiment of Native Infantry.

Jemadar Kurreem Buksh, to be Subadar, *vice* Nihala, deceased; Havildar Atoe, to be Jemadar, *vice* Kurreem Buksh, promoted,—3rd August 1879.

34th (The Futtehgurh) Regiment of Native Infantry.

Subadar Koondun Lall Ditchit, to be Subadar-Major, *vice* Sewsahaie Singh, "Sirdar Bahadur," invalided,—1st July 1879.

FURLOUGH AND LEAVE.

No. 1075.—The undermentioned officers are granted furlough out of India, with the necessary subsidiary leave:—

Major F. D. M. Brown, v.c., Bengal Staff Corps, Executive Engineer, 1st Grade, North-Western Provinces and Oudh, Public Works Department,—(p.a.) for two years, under Rule IX of the Regulations of 1868.

Surgeon-Major W. Finden,—(u. p. a.) for 182 days, under Rule XI of the Regulations of 1868.

Surgeon-Major W. Eddowes,—(m. c.) for two years, under Rules IX and XV of the Regulations of 1868.

No. 1076.—With reference to G. G. O. No. 537 of 1878, Lieutenant-Colonel C. H. S. Scott, Bengal Staff Corps, was allowed, by the Right Hon'ble the Secretary of State for India, a further extension of furlough, without pay, for six months.

No. 1077.—With reference to G. G. O. No. 764 of 1878, Major A. Walker, Royal Artillery, Superintendent, Small Arms Ammunition Factory at Dum-Dum, has been granted, by the Right Hon'ble the Secretary of State for India, one year's extension of furlough on private affairs, under Rule IX of the Regulations of 1868.

No. 1078.—The following extract from List No. 40, dated 3rd October 1879, received from the India Office, is published for general information:—

Permitted to return to duty.

Captain F. H. Hinde, Infantry.

Major J. H. Crowdy, R.E.

Surgeon-Major D. O'C. Raye.

Granted extension of leave.

Colonel F. S. Taylor, R.E.,—one month, private affairs.

Captain B. J. Goldie, R.E.,—four months, medical certificate.

Lieutenant H. M. Temple, Staff Corps,—three months, medical certificate.

Major F. M. Newbery, Infantry,—six months and twenty days, private affairs.

Captain W. B. Craigie, Cavalry,—six months, medical certificate.

Retirement.

Deputy Surgeon-General G. H. Ray,—17th December 1879.

DISMISSALS AND REMOVALS.

No. 1079.—The undermentioned Native Medical Pupils of the Agra Medical School, admitted by G. G. O. No. 926 of 1878, are dismissed the service:—

No. 1354, Roop Chund Singh.

No. 1358, Lalta Proshad.

No. 1363, M. S. Annasawmy Moodelliar.

ORDNANCE AND EQUIPMENT.

No. 1080.—The following correction is made in G. G. O. No. 1054 of 1879:—

Paragraph 2, third line, for XVIII read XXVIII.

ORDNANCE.**No. 1081.—STORES—**

The following clause of Army Circulars, dated 1st August 1879, is made applicable to India and published for the information and guidance of all concerned, in continuation of G. G. O. No. 159, dated 21st February 1879:—

EQUIPMENT REGULATIONS.**I.—REGULAR FORCES.**

Instructions for repairing Martini-Henry Long Bayonet Scabbards (Marks I and II).

Clause 175.—1. The following instructions will be added to those relating to the repair of

Martini-Henry long bayonet scabbards contained in the Appendix to Clause 206, Army Circulars, 1878:—

(a) The long springs issued for the repair of the long Martini-Henry triangular bayonet scabbards will, in future, have only four rivet holes instead of five; and will be secured to the leather by means of two rivets and washers instead of by three.

(b) Before inserting one of these springs in a scabbard (Mark I) which has been prepared for a spring having five rivet holes, the central rivet hole in the leather will be filled up with a split rivet in the manner directed under the head of "replacing split rivets," a brass washer being placed on the rivet before it is driven down on the mandril.

(c) Scabbards of future manufacture (Mark II) will have only two rivet holes in the leather, between the locket and tip.

2. The following alteration will be made in the abovementioned instructions:—

For the word "chape" wherever it occurs throughout the instructions, substitute the word "tip."

No. 1032.—It having been found undesirable to apply all the 13 alterations sanctioned in Military Department letter No. 258, dated 5th March 1878, to those 9-pounder R.M.L. Gun Carriages, Wagons, and Limbers, Marks I and II, which, not having been so altered, are now in reserve in charge of the Ordnance Department or in regimental use, it is directed that only the 6 alterations named below shall be carried out with respect to the Carriages, Wagons, and Limbers above referred to, viz.:—

CARRIAGE.

I.—Inner guard iron for axletree boxes lengthened and back strap attached to upper part of outer guard iron.

II.—Slight alterations to inner and external fittings of axletree boxes.

LIMBER.

III.—Two pairs of staples riveted to top of splinter bar on off side between single and double draught plates.

IV.—A hand strap or crupper and staple added to the back of centre box for a third gunner when mounted.

WAGON.

V.—"Near" hind and "off" fore ammunition boxes fitted with an additional single staple; and "near" fore and "off" hind with a strap for securing saw, hand.

VI.—"Off" under store box fitted with a lid.

No. 1034.—In continuation of G. G. O. No. 1058, dated the 24th October 1879, the undermentioned officer is permitted to retire from the service from the date specified, under the provisions of G. G. O. No. 1 of the 1st January 1879, subject to Her Majesty's approval:—

No.	Rank and Name.	Corps.	Ordinary pension.	Annuity.	Capitalized value of annuity.	Date of retirement.	Where to be paid.
			£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.		
21	Lieutenant-Colonel (Brevet Colonel) William Thomas McGrigor.	Bengal Staff Corps.	365 0 0	.....	4,580 0 0	1st November 1879.	England.

2. In all 9-pounder R.M.L. Gun Carriages, Wagons, and Limbers, Marks I and II, hereafter issued from Gun Carriage Factories, the following modifications to be effected:—

CARRIAGE.

I.—(a) Inner guard iron for axletree boxes lengthened, and back strap attached to upper part of outer guard iron.

II.—The axletree boxes are arranged to carry either shells or case shot; the lids being fitted with copper bound blocks to steady the projectiles, and the clip-bands lengthened to rivet to the band of the guard irons.

LIMBER.

III.—Platform, board, 2" shorter in length.

IV.—Distance between stops for ammunition boxes, 3' 11½" instead of 4' 1½".

V.—Two pairs of staples riveted to top of splinter bar on off side between single and double draught plates.

VI.—(b) Centre box seat on the back is grooved to let water through.

VII.—(b) A hand strap for crupper and staple are added to the back of centre box for a third gunner when mounted.

WAGON.

VIII.—"Near" hind and "off" fore ammunition boxes are fitted with an additional single plate, and "near" fore and "off" hind with a strap for securing hand saw.

IX.—"Off" under store box fitted with a lid.

X.—Ammunition boxes sit close to each other, instead of 4" apart.

WHEELS.

XI.—(c) Spokes of a parallel thickness of 1½" from nave to felloe, and 1" less in breadth at felloes.

(c) The wheel referred to is that described in War Office List of Changes, § 3016, dated 1st January 1877, with this exception, that the pipe box of the nave is not of phosphor bronze.

XII.—(c) Less material removed from bosom of felloes.

3. The order is applicable to the three Presidencies.

RETIREMENTS.

No. 1033.—The undermentioned officer in civil employ is permitted to retire from the service on a pension of £456-5-0 per annum, with an additional annuity of £328-16-0, from the 31st October 1879, under the terms of the Secretary of State's despatch in the Home Department, No. 81, dated the 13th July 1876, subject to Her Majesty's approval:—

The pension and annuity are payable in England. Lieutenant-Colonel (Brevet Colonel) Joseph Ford Sherer, Bengal Staff Corps, Deputy Commissioner, 2nd Grade, Assam.

SPECIAL.

No. 1085.—The Viceroy and Governor General is pleased to notify that he has received from the Right Hon'ble the Lord High Chancellor of England the following letter, dated 6th August 1879, transmitting certain Resolutions passed by the House of Lords on the 4th of the same month:—

House of Lords, 6th August 1879.

To His Excellency the Right Hon'ble the Governor General of India in Council.

MY LORD,

IN pursuance of the Order of the House of Lords, I have the honor to transmit to Your Excellency the enclosed Resolutions of the House, and I have to request Your Excellency to communicate them to the several officers referred to therein.

I have the honor to be,

My Lord,

Your Excellency's most obedient Servant,

(Sd.) CAIRNS. C.

Die Lunæ, 4th Augusti 1879.

Ordered by the Lords Spiritual and Temporal in Parliament assembled, that the Lord Chancellor do communicate the said Resolutions to the Viceroy and Governor General of India, and that His Lordship be requested to communicate the same to the several officers referred to therein.

(Sd.) WILLIAM ROSE,
Cler. Parliamentar.

Die Lunæ, 4th Augusti 1879.

Resolved, Nemine Dissentiente, by the Lords Spiritual and Temporal in Parliament assembled, that the thanks of this House be given to the Right Honourable Lord Lytton, Viceroy and Governor General of India, for the ability and judgment with which the resources of the British Empire in India have been applied to the support of the military operations in Afghanistan.

Resolved, Nemine Dissentiente, that the thanks of this House be given to—

General Sir Frederic P. Haines, Knight Grand Cross of the Most Honourable Order of the Bath, Knight Grand Commander of the Most Exalted Order of the Star of India;

Lieutenant-General Sir Donald Martin Stewart, Knight Commander of the Most Honourable Order of the Bath;

Lieutenant-General Sir Samuel James Browne, Knight Commander of the Most Honourable Order of the Bath, Knight Commander of the Most Exalted Order of the Star of India, Victoria Cross;

Lieutenant-General Sir Frederick Francis Maude, Knight Commander of the Most Honourable Order of the Bath, Victoria Cross;

Major-General Sir Michael Anthony Shrapnell Biddulph, Royal Artillery, Knight Commander of the Most Honourable Order of the Bath;

Major-General Sir Frederick Sleigh Roberts, Royal Artillery, Knight Commander of the Most Honourable Order of the Bath, Victoria Cross;

and the other Officers of the Army, both European and Native, for the intrepidity, skill, and perseverance displayed by them in the military operations in Afghanistan, and for their indefatigable zeal and exertions throughout the late campaign.

Resolved, Nemine Dissentiente, that the House doth highly approve and acknowledge the valour and perseverance displayed by the non-commissioned officers and private soldiers, both European and Native, employed in Afghanistan, and that the same be signified to them by the Commanders of the several corps, who are desired to thank them for their gallant behaviour.

(Sd.) WILLIAM ROSE,
Cler. Parliamentar.

No. 1086.—The Viceroy and Governor General is pleased to notify that he has received from the Right Hon'ble the Speaker of the House of Commons the following letter, dated the 14th August 1879, conveying a vote of thanks from the House to the Officers of the Army who served in the late campaign:—

August 14th, 1879.

The Speaker presents his compliments to the Viceroy and Governor General of India, and has the honor to forward to him the vote of thanks passed by the House of Commons on Monday, August 4th.

The Speaker requests His Excellency to communicate the thanks of the House to—

General Sir Frederic Paul Haines;

Lieutenant-General Sir Donald Martin Stewart;

Lieutenant-General Sir Samuel James Browne;

Lieutenant-General Sir Frederick Francis Maude;

Major-General Sir Michael Anthony Shrapnell Biddulph;

Major-General Sir Frederick Sleigh Roberts;

and the other Officers of the Army, both European and Native, who served in the campaign.

HOUSE OF COMMONS.

Monday, 4th August 1879.

Resolved—

That the thanks of this house be given to the Right Hon'ble Lord Lytton, Knight Grand Cross of the Most Hon'ble Order of the Bath, Viceroy and Governor General of India, and to General Sir Frederick Paul Haines, Knight Grand Cross of the Most Hon'ble Order of the Bath, Knight Grand Commander of the Most Exalted Order of the Star of India, Companion of the Order of the Indian Empire, Commander-in-Chief in India, for the ability and judgment with which the resources of the British Empire in India have been applied to the support of the military operations in Afghanistan.

Resolved—

That the thanks of this house be given to—
Lieutenant-General Sir Donald Martin Stewart, Knight Commander of the Most Hon'ble Order of the Bath;

Lieutenant-General Sir Samuel James Browne, Knight Commander of the Most Hon'ble Order of the Bath, Knight Commander of the Most Exalted Order of the Star of India, v.c.;

Lieutenant-General Sir Frederick Francis Mande, Knight Commander of the Most Hon'ble Order of the Bath, v.c.;

Major-General Sir Michael Anthony Shrapnell Biddulph, Knight Commander of the Most Hon'ble Order of the Bath;

Major-General Sir Frederick Sleigh Roberts, Knight Commander of the Most Honorable Order of the Bath, v.c., and the other officers of the army, both European and Native, for the intrepidity, skill, and perseverance displayed by them in the military operations in Afghanistan, and for their indefatigable zeal and exertions throughout the late campaign.

Resolved—

That this House doth highly approve and acknowledge the valour and perseverance displayed by the non-commissioned officers and private soldiers, both European and Native, employed in Afghanistan, and that the same be signified to them by the commanders of the several corps, who are desired to thank them for their gallant behaviour.

Ordered—

That the said Resolutions be transmitted by Mr. Speaker to the Viceroy and Governor General of India; and that His Lordship be requested to communicate the same to the several officers referred to therein.

T. ERSKINE MAY, *Clerk,*
House of Commons.

No. 1087.—DONATION BATTÀ—

With reference to G. G. O. No. 804 of 1879, the Right Hon'ble the Governor General in Council has been pleased to decide that donation batta shall be granted to medical pupils who come under the conditions of G. G. O. No. 856 of 1878, whether passed or unpassed, at the rate of Rs. 4 per mensem.

TRANSFER OF OFFICERS.

No. 1088.—The services of Colonel John Watson, v.c., c.b., Bombay Staff Corps, are temporarily placed at the disposal of His Excellency the Commander-in-Chief, in view to his assuming command of the troops in the Kuram District.

Colonel J. Watson will have the rank of Brigadier-General of the 1st Class from the date of his assuming command.

No. 1039.—With reference to G. G. O. No. 1068 of this date, the services of Captain E. M. Larminie, Royal Engineers, are placed temporarily at the disposal of His Excellency the Commander-in-Chief for field service.

No. 1090.—The services of Lieutenant A. Adye, Staff Corps, Wing Officer, 5th Regiment of Infantry, Hyderabad Contingent, are placed temporarily at the disposal of His Excellency the Commander-in-Chief.

No. 1091.—The services of Lieutenant E. Raban, R.E., Assistant Engineer, 1st Grade, Assam, are placed temporarily at the disposal of His Excellency the Commander-in-Chief for service in the Naga Hills.

No. 1092.—The services of Surgeon-Major J. M. Fleming, M.D., in joint civil charge, Simla, are, with reference to the Notification of the Home, Revenue, and Agricultural Department, No. 546,

dated 24th October 1879, replaced at the disposal of His Excellency the Commander-in-Chief from the 15th November 1879.

No. 1093.—The services of 1st Class Apothecary J. McNaught, Subordinate Medical Department, are replaced at the disposal of His Excellency the Commander-in-Chief, with effect from the 1st November 1879.

No. 1094.—The services of 2nd Class Apothecary G. H. Campbell, Subordinate Medical Department, are placed at the disposal of the Government of Bengal, with effect from the 1st November 1879.

VETERINARY DEPARTMENT.

No. 1095.—In substitution of G. G. O. No. 504 of the 22nd May 1865, the Right Hon'ble the Governor General in Council is pleased, with the sanction of Her Majesty's Government, to notify the following revised scale of pay and allowances for veterinary surgeons of Her Majesty's British and Indian forces serving in India:—

RANK.	Relative rank.	Pay and Indian allowances* per mensem.		English pay per diem.
		Rs.	A. P.	£ s. d.
Principal Veterinary Surgeon in India	Lieutenant-Colonel.	1,183	2 0	1 5 0
After 25 years' service ...	Ditto ...	1,207	7 7	1 7 0
" 30 " service ...	Ditto ...	1,244	0 0	1 10 0
Inspecting Veterinary Surgeon {	Major, but junior of the rank, except for choice of quarters.	1,000	15 0	1 5 0
After 25 years' service ...	Ditto ...	1,025	4 7	1 7 0
" 30 " service ...	Ditto ...	1,061	13 0	1 10 0
Veterinary Surgeon, 1st class ...	Captain ...	578	6 10	0 16 0
After 5 years' service as such	Ditto ...	602	12 5	0 18 0
" 10 " " " ...	Ditto ...	627	2 0	1 0 0
" 15 " " " ...	Ditto ...	651	7 7	1 2 0
" 30 " total service...	Ditto ...	675	13 2	1 4 0
Veterinary Surgeon under 5 years' service.	Lieutenant...	377	8 0	10 10 0
After 5 years' service ...	Ditto ...	401	13 7	10 12 0
" 10 " " " ...	Ditto ...	432	4 7	10 14 6

* The rates of pay and Indian allowances include horse allowance at Rs. 120 for the Principal and Inspecting veterinary surgeons, Rs. 90 for veterinary surgeons, 1st class, and Rs. 60 for veterinary surgeons.

† Note.—These rates of English pay are only applicable to veterinary surgeons appointed before the issue of the Royal Warrant dated 22nd April 1878. Those appointed on or after that date receive £ 250 a year.

Officers of the Indian veterinary department who may now be drawing a higher rate of pay than that given in the above table, will continue to draw such rate till, by length of service, they obtain an increase of pay.

The rates of pay sanctioned by this order will have effect from the 1st August 1879.

ALLEN JOHNSON, *Colonel,*
Secy. to the Govt. of India.

MARINE DEPARTMENT.

Simla, the 31st October 1879.

APPOINTMENTS AND PROMOTIONS.

No. 74.—Mr. W. J. Onions, 1st Class Engineer (in charge), I.G.S. *Enterprise*, to be 1st Class Engineer (in charge), *Tenasserim*, vice Bolton, retired.

Mr. C. McLaggan, 1st Class Engineer (in charge), I.G.S. *Celerity*, to be 1st Class Engineer (in charge), I.G.S. *Enterprise*, vice Onions.

Mr. J. Faithful, 2nd Class Engineer, I.G. Hulk *Koel*, to be 2nd Class Engineer, I.G.S. *Celerity*, vice McLaggan.

PENSIONS.

No. 75.—Mr. A. J. Bolton, 1st Class Engineer (in charge), I.G.S. *Tenasserim*, late I. N., is permitted to retire from the service on the pension of his rank, viz., 5 shillings *per diem*.

ALLEN JOHNSON, Colonel,
Secy. to the Govt. of India.

PUBLIC WORKS DEPARTMENT.

NOTIFICATIONS.—ESTABLISHMENT.

Simla, the 30th October 1879.

No. 432.—*Erratum*.—In that portion of Public Works Department Notification No. 395, dated 3rd October 1879, which relates to Mr. S. A. Stewart, for "Executive Engineer, 1st Grade, temporary rank," read "Executive Engineer, 2nd Grade."

No. 433.—Mr. E. Claxton, Apprentice Engineer, Punjab, Irrigation Branch, is promoted to Assistant Engineer, 3rd Grade, with effect from the 1st April 1879.

No. 434.—Mr. H. Rainier, Deputy Examiner of Guaranteed Railway Accounts, Madras, is granted privilege leave for six weeks, with effect from 3rd November 1879, or such subsequent date as he may be permitted to avail himself of it.

No. 435.—In modification of Notifications Nos. 351 and 405, dated 11th September and 9th October 1879, respectively, the following changes are ordered in the postings of certain officers of the Accounts Branch:—

Captain E. A. Trevor, R.E., to be Examiner of Accounts, Military Works Branch.

Captain W. I. LeBreton, B.S.C., on return from furlough, to be Examiner, Guaranteed Railway Accounts, Bombay.

Mr. F. Morrison, on return from furlough, to be Examiner, Public Works Accounts, Hyderabad.

Mr. A. C. Newcombe, Deputy Examiner, Bombay, to officiate as Examiner, Public Works Accounts, Hyderabad, pending the arrival of Mr. Morrison.

No. 436.—Mr. N. Priestley is appointed to the Traffic Department of State Railways as a probationer for the superior classes, and is posted to the Rajpootana State Railway.

No. 437.—Mr. A. Greenlees, Assistant Engineer, 2nd Grade, is transferred from Bengal Irrigation Branch to the Railway Branch, and posted to Bengal.

The 31st October 1879.

No. 438.—The services of Captain R. R. Pulford, R.E., Executive Engineer, 4th Grade, North-Western Provinces and Oudh, Provincial Branch, are, on return from furlough, placed temporarily at the disposal of the Military Department for field service.

No. 439.—The services of Major H. J. Nuthall, s.c., Executive Engineer, 2nd Grade, Port Blair, are placed at the disposal of the Director General of Railways.

No. 440.—The Governor General in Council is pleased to accept the resignations of the under-mentioned officers under the terms of the Resolution of the Department of Finance and Commerce, No. 2079, dated the 31st July 1879, with effect from the dates on which they may be relieved of their duties, which will be notified in the Local Gazettes.

Bengal Irrigation Branch.

Fouracres, C., Executive Engineer, 2nd Grade.
Heera Lall Mitter, Assistant Engineer, 1st Grade.

Also of—

Falkiner, R. D., Executive Engineer, 2nd Grade (on furlough), Military Works Branch, with effect from 9th September 1879.

Blochmann, J., Assistant Engineer, 2nd Grade (on furlough), Punjab Irrigation Branch, with effect from 1st October 1879.

CIVIL WORKS.

TELEGRAPH.

The 29th October 1879.

No. 431.—The following rules for Foreign Messages, based on the London International Telegraph Convention of 1879, and approved by the Governor General in Council, will come into force on the 1st April 1880, and are hereby published for general information:—

GENERAL.

Rule 1.—Messages to Europe, Asia, or Africa are accepted subject to the regulations of the International Telegraph Convention for the time being in force. Messages to America are accepted subject to the same conditions as far as regards their transit to the European termini of the cables.

Foreign messages are accepted for transmission under these rules at all such Telegraph stations of the following Railway Companies at which no Government Telegraph Office exists:—

Great Indian Peninsula, East Indian, South Indian, Eastern Bengal; and the following stations of the Madras Railway:—

Arconum, Cuddapa, Gooty, Raichur, Jolarapet, Palghat, Beypore, Coimbatore, Salem.

Rule 2.—The Government of India accepts no responsibility whatsoever in respect of Foreign telegrams.

ACCEPTANCE OF MESSAGES.

Rule 3.—Foreign telegrams are classified as follows:—

(1st).—State messages; those which emanate from the Chief of the State, Ministers, Commanders-in-Chief of Land or Sea forces, and Diplomatic or Consular Agents of the Contracting Governments; also the replies to these messages.

Messages from Consular Agents who are engaged in commerce are not considered as State messages, except when they are addressed to a Government official and relate to the Government service.

N.B.—The new rules affecting Codes are not to be enforced till July.

(2nd).—*Service* messages; those which emanate from the Telegraph Departments of the Contracting States, and which relate either to the service of the International Telegraphs, or to objects of public interest determined upon by common accord by the said Departments.

(3rd).—*Private* messages.

Rule 4.—Messages may be written in ordinary language, in Code language, or in figure cipher.

Rule 5.—Messages in ordinary language must offer an intelligible sense throughout in one of the languages admitted for international telegraphic correspondence by the States which are parties to the Convention, or in Latin.

Rule 6.—Messages in Code language (*i.e.*, those not offering an intelligible sense throughout) must consist of recognized words of the German, English, Spanish, French, Italian, Dutch, Portuguese, and Latin languages. Proper names of every description are inadmissible in a Code sense.

Rule 7.—Cipher messages may be either entirely in cipher, or partly in cipher and partly in ordinary language; in the latter case, the cipher portions (which must be composed exclusively of Arabic figures*) must be placed between parentheses.

Rule 8.—State and service messages may be sent in ordinary language or in Code or cipher without any reservation.

Rule 9.—Messages must be legibly written in characters which have their equivalent in the official Code of telegraph signals, and which are in use in the country where the message is presented.

The body of the message must be preceded by the *Address*, which can be written in Code or abbreviated form; but in such case the delivery of the telegram is contingent on a previous arrangement between the addressee and the local Telegraph Office.

The signature can similarly be in Code or abbreviated form, or may be omitted. If inserted, it should be placed after the body of the message. If not inserted, the last word of the message replaces it.

The Sender of a private message can always be called upon to prove that the signature attached to it is genuine.

Every interlineation, reference, erasure, or addition of words must be authenticated by the Sender of the message, or his representative.

Rule 10.—The Address must contain all the information necessary to insure the delivery of the message at its destination. Such information should be written either in French or in the language of the country to which the message is addressed.

The address of private messages should always be such that delivery can be effected without difficulty or the necessity of making enquiries.

For large towns it should comprise the name of the street and the number of the house, or, in default of these particulars, the profession of the Addressee, or some such information.

For small towns the name of the Addressee ought, if possible, to be accompanied by information sufficient to guide the Office of delivery in case of any alteration in the Addressee's name.

* Groups of letters, not forming words, cannot be sent.

It is essential that the name of the country of destination be mentioned whenever any doubt on the subject is possible.

Messages, the addresses of which do not contain these particulars, are nevertheless transmitted, but in all cases the Sender must bear the consequences of insufficiency of address.

The Address of a message to be conveyed beyond the telegraph lines is written as in the following example:—

M. Müller, Johannisthal express (or post) Berlin.
the name of the terminal Telegraph Station being always written last.

The Address of a message for a ship at sea should contain, in addition to the ordinary directions, the name or official number of the vessel and its nationality.

Rule 11.—The Sender must write immediately before the address of his message any instructions he wishes to give relative to its delivery, acknowledgment, collation, prepaid reply, being caused "to follow," &c. Such instructions, if written in abbreviated form, as under, will be counted each as one word:—

Postage prepaid (poste payée)	... PP.
Express charges prepaid (expres payée)	... XP.
Acknowledgment prepaid (accuser réception)	... CR.
Collation prepaid (telegramme collationné)	... TC.
Reply prepaid (réponse payée)	... RP.
To follow (faire suivre)	... FS.

When such instructions are given in unabbreviated form, they should be written in French.

Rule 12.—The Sender can prescribe the route he wishes his message to follow by *writing* the same on the message form in the place provided for the purpose. The Administrations are not bound to conform to *printed* instructions regarding the route.

When the Sender prescribes the route to be followed, his wishes are complied with, unless the route indicated be interrupted, in which case no objection can be raised to the selection of an alternative route.

When no route is specified, the message is sent by the least expensive one.

Rule 13.—Any Sender can, on proving his identity, stop, if in time, the transmission of his message.

When the Sender withdraws or stops his message before transmission has been commenced, the charges are returned to him after deducting a fixed sum of 4 annas, the fee of the original sending Station.

If the message has been already transmitted, the Sender's only means of cancelling it is by a *paid* (private) telegram addressed to the terminal Station.

The Sender must pay also for a reply, if he desires to be informed by telegraph in what manner his request has been acted upon.

A Station which receives a message, requesting the suppression of another message, previously received, informs the original sending Station by post in what manner the request has been acted upon, unless the Sender has prepaid a reply by telegraph.

Delivery of Messages.

Rule 14.—Messages may be addressed either to the place of residence of the Addressee, or *poste restante* (to be kept at the Post Office till

called for), or *bureau restant* (to be kept at the Telegraph Office till called for).

Messages which have to be sent to their destination by post, or which are addressed *poste restante*, are immediately sent by the office of destination to the Post Office and treated as registered letters, without charge either to Sender or Addressee. (See Rule 35.)

Rule 15.—A message taken to the place of residence of the Addressee may be delivered either to the Addressee, to the adult members of his family, to his employés, lodgers, or guests, or to the porter of the hotel or house in which he resides, unless the Addressee has designated in writing a special person to receive it, or the Sender has instructed that the message be delivered to the Addressee only. This last demand, if made, should be mentioned in the address of the message, and is written on the envelope by the Station of delivery.

When a message is addressed *bureau restant*, it is delivered only to the addressee himself or to a person duly appointed by him.

Rule 16.—When the message cannot be delivered, the terminal Station intimates the fact by a *Service* telegram to the Station of origin, which verifies the correctness of the Address, and immediately rectifies any error. If the address has been correctly transmitted, the Sender is informed of the non-delivery, but he can only supplement the address by a fresh private message. (See Rule 33.)

Rule 17.—If, in consequence of inaccuracy or insufficiency of address, or the absence or refusal of the Addressee, the expenses of a special messenger are not paid on arrival, the costs incurred are specified in the advice of non-delivery or refusal, and ARE RECOVERABLE FROM THE SENDER.

CONTROL.

Rule 18.—The Government of India reserves to itself the right of stopping any private message which may appear dangerous to the security of the State, or which may be contrary to the laws of the country, to public order or decency; and any intermediate Administration may stop the transmission of such a message on condition of immediately advising the Administration to which the original sending Station belongs.

This control is exercised by the terminal or intermediate offices subject to recourse to the central Administration, which decides without appeal.

RECORDS.

Rule 19.—The originals and copies of messages, and the slips containing the signals or similar papers, are preserved for a period of 18 months after date, with all necessary precautions to ensure their secrecy.

Rule 20.—The originals or copies of messages can only be communicated to the Sender or to the Addressee after proving his identity, or to the authorised attorney of either.

The Sender and Addressee, or the authorised attorney of either, have a right to be furnished with certified true copies of the messages sent or received by them. This right ceases after the expiration of 18 months from the date of the message, and is contingent on the exact date and description of the message to which the request refers being mentioned.

For every such copy, a fee of 4 annas per 100 words, or fraction of 100 words, is payable.

SPECIAL MESSAGES.

Rule 21.—The Sender of a message can prepay the reply which he requests his correspondent to send. The amount deposited for the reply must not exceed the cost of an ordinary telegram of 30 words by the same route.

In this case he must write before the Address of the message and pay for the instruction "*Réponse payée*, or R. P." Should the number of words for which a reply is prepaid be greater or less than ten, the sender must add to the instruction the number of words, thus:—

"R. P. 15" (two words), or "*Réponse payée 15*" (three words).

When a reply is prepaid the Station of delivery either pays to the Addressee the amount deposited for the reply, in money, or in stamps, or furnishes him with an order, current for six weeks only, authorizing the free despatch of a message to any destination up to the amount prepaid.

In India the amount is always paid to the addressee in cash or telegraph stamps, and the reply, when tendered, is considered and treated as any other message.

If the original message cannot be delivered within 8 days, or if the Receiver formally refuses the money, stamps, or order for the reply, the Station of delivery informs the Sender of it by a telegram, which indicates the cause of non-delivery and takes the place of the reply.

Rule 22.—The Sender of any message can, by writing the word "*Collationné*" (or "T.C.") immediately before the address, ensure its being repeated. In this case the different Officers concerned in its transmission collate it integrally (*i. e.*, it is repeated back from Office to Office to ensure its correctness).

The charge for collation is equal to half the charge for the message.

Rule 23.—The Sender of a message can, by adding the words "*accuser réception*," or "C.R.," immediately before the Address, ensure that a notice shall be telegraphed to him of the hour of its delivery.

If the message cannot be delivered, the terminal Station intimates the fact and the reason by a *Service* telegram. (See Rule 16.) The return message paid for by the Sender is afterwards transmitted, either on delivery of the telegram, should that be found possible, or at the expiration of 24 hours in the contrary event.

The charge for an "acknowledgment" is that for a simple message of 10 words by the same route as that followed by the original message.

Rule 24.—The Sender of a message can, by writing the words "*Faire suivre*," or "F.S.," immediately before the Address, ensure its following the Addressee to different Addressee, if necessary, within the limits of Europe.

When a message bears the notice "*Faire suivre*," the terminal Station, after presenting it at the Address given, transmits it immediately, if requisite, to any new Address supplied at the residence of the Addressee. If no new Address is supplied, the message is kept in the Office and its non-delivery reported. (See Rule 16.) If the message is re-transmitted, and the second Station cannot find the Addressee, the message is retained by that Station.

If the notice "*Faire suivre*" is accompanied by successive Addresses, the message is successively transmitted to each, if necessary, and the last Office treats it in accordance with the regulations of the preceding paragraph.

The charge for a message "*Faire suivre*" to be levied from the Sender is simply the charge to the first terminal Station, all the Addresses entering into the number of words charged for. The supplementary charge is recovered from the Addressee.

Rule 25.—Any person, by explaining the necessity, can request that messages which may arrive at a Telegraph Office to be delivered to him, within the radius of delivery of that office, be retransmitted, in conformity with the conditions of the preceding paragraphs, to the Address which he furnishes; this request must be made in writing.

Rule 26.—Telegraphic messages may be addressed—

I—to several persons in the same place;

II—to the same person at several residences in the same place.

In the first case, each copy of the message bears only its own Address, unless the Sender requests the contrary, in which case the request must be entered after the Address, and will be charged for.

A message addressed to several persons in the same locality, or to one person at several places of residence in the same locality (whether with or without transmission by post), is charged for as a single message; but a copying fee of 4 annas per 100 words, *plus* 4 annas for the excess, is charged for each destination after the first.

Rule 27.—In applying the preceding Rules, the facilities given to the public for prepayment of Replies or Acknowledgments, collation of messages, messages to follow, multiple messages, or messages for transmission beyond the limits of the Telegraph Lines, can be combined, subject to the conditions of Rule 11.

APPLICATION OF CHARGES.

Rule 28.—The minimum charge is for a single word not exceeding ten letters, or for a group of figures not exceeding three.

Rule 29.—All that the Sender writes in his message to be transmitted is included in reckoning the cost, except as stated in paragraph 7 of Rule 30 and paragraph 2 of Rule 34.

Words, numbers, or signs added by the Office in the interest of the service are not charged for.

Rule 30.—In *ordinary* and *code* messages the maximum length of a word is fixed at ten letters: every ten letters (or fraction of ten letters) in excess is counted as a word.

Words joined by a hyphen are counted as so many separate words.

Words separated by an apostrophe are counted as so many separate words.

Combinations of words contrary to the usage of the language to which they belong are not admitted, but proper names of towns and persons, names of places, squares, streets, &c., titles, Christian names, particles, and qualifications, as well as numbers written in words, are counted for the number of words (not exceeding ten letters) employed by the Sender to express them. Abbreviations and misspelt words are inadmissible.

Numbers expressed in figures are counted at the rate of three figures to a word, *plus* one word for any excess.

Every isolated character, whether letter or figure, is counted as a word. The same applies to an underline.

Signs of punctuation, hyphens, apostrophes, inverted commas, parentheses, fresh paragraphs, are not counted or signalled, but decimal points, commas, and bars of division *used with figures* are each counted as a figure and signalled.

Letters added to figures to form ordinal numbers are each counted as a figure.

Examples.

Responsibility (14 letters)	...	...	2 words
A-t-il	...	...	3 "
Aujourd'hui (without apostrophe)	...	...	1 word
Aix-la-chapelle	...	...	3 words
Aix-la-chapelle* (12 letters)	...	...	2 "
New York	...	...	2 "
Newyork	...	...	1 word
Du Bois	...	...	2 words
Dubois	...	...	1 word
Belgrave Square	...	...	2 words
Hyde Park	...	...	2 "
St. James Street	...	...	3 "
Saintjames Street	...	...	2 "
Portland Place	...	...	2 "
44½ (5 figures and signs)	...	...	2 "
44½ (6 " " " )	...	...	2 "
44½ (5 " " " )	...	...	2 "
44½ (6 " " " )	...	...	2 "
44½ (2 groups)	...	...	2 "
10 francs 50 centimes, or 10 fr. 50 c.	...	...	4 "
10 fr. 50	...	...	3 "
11 h. 30 m.	...	...	4 "
11.30	...	...	2 "
44/2	...	...	2 "
44/	...	...	1 word
2 per cent.	...	...	3 words
2%	...	...	2 "
Hundertvierunddreissig (22 letters)	...	...	3 "
E.	...	...	1 word
E. M.	...	...	2 words
^{AP} _M (Commercial mark)	...	...	2 "
³ _M ( " " )	...	...	2 "
G.. H. F. (Commercial mark)	...	...	1 word
G. H. 2. ( " " )	...	...	2 words
G. H. F. 45 ( " " )	...	...	4 "
Emvtch (letter cipher)	...	...	1 inadmissible
Tmriz ( " " )	...	...	1 inadmissible

Rule 31.—In messages which contain cipher, the words in ordinary language or in Code are counted according to paragraphs 1 to 4, and groups of figures according to paragraphs 5 to 8 of the preceding rule.

Words in a language not admissible under Rules 5 and 6 *cannot be sent*.

Rule 32.—The name of the original sending Station, and the date, hour, and minute (Madras time) of deposit of the messages, are added *free*, and entered in the copy of the message delivered to the addressee.

Rule 33.—Every rectifying or completing message, and generally every communication made to a Telegraph Office relative to a message already transmitted, or in course of transmission, is classed as a private telegram and charged for, but if such communication shall have been necessitated by an error of the Service, the cost of a demand for repetition and of the repetition itself will be refunded on application to the Check Office, Government Telegraph Department, Calcutta.

* "ch" counted as one letter.

Rule 34.—The charge on a message is calculated according to the least expensive route from the starting point of the message to its destination, unless that route is interrupted or the Sender selects another.

The indication of the route is transmitted in the *Official Instructions*, and is not charged for.

SPECIAL CHARGES.

Rule 35.—Every message which has to be transmitted to its destination by post, or deposited *poste restante*, is posted as a *registered* letter by the Office of delivery, without extra charge either to the Sender or Addressee, except in the two following cases:—

- (a).—Messages which have to be transmitted to destination by *Sea* post, either in consequence of interruption to a sub-marine line, or by reason of being addressed to a country not connected with the International Telegraph system, are subject to a charge for postage of 12 annas, payable by the *Sender*.*
- (b).—Messages transmitted to an Office situated near a frontier, to be delivered by post in the neighbouring territory, are posted as unpaid letters, and the postage is payable by the *Addressee*.

PAYMENT.

Rule 36.—The charges on messages are prepaid by the Sender. The following are, however, exceptions, and are recovered from the Receiver:—

- 1st.—The charge for messages sent from sea by semaphore.
- 2nd.—The supplementary charge for onward transmission of messages "*To follow*" (*Faire suivre*).
- 3rd.—The expense of transport beyond the Telegraph lines by quicker means than the post in States where such Service is organised.

In every case where charges are to be made on arrival, the message is not delivered till payment of the amount due is received.

Rule 37.—Insufficient charges received in error, or charges not recovered through refusal of the Addressee to defray them in full, or through his not being found at the address given, MUST BE MADE GOOD BY THE SENDER.

Excess charges made in error are returned, but the value of Telegraph stamps attached to a message in excess of the correct charge by the Sender, can only be recovered by application to the Check Office. (See Rule 40.)

FREE MESSAGES.

Rule 38.—Messages relating to the traffic requirements of the International Telegraph Service are transmitted free.

REFUNDS.

Rule 39.—The whole cost of any message which has suffered a serious delay in transmission, or which has not been delivered through the fault

of the Telegraph Service, is refunded to the Sender by the Administration which received it.

In case of delay, the claim for re-imbursement is absolute if the message did not reach its destination sooner than it would have done by post, or if the delay exceeds six days.

No refund is given for errors in *uncollated* messages, but the whole cost of a *collated* message is returned to the Sender, if, in consequence of errors in transmission, it has manifestly *failed to fulfil its object*.

In the case of interruption on a sub-marine line, the Sender of any message has a right to a refund of the portion of the charge belonging to the distance not traversed, deduction being made, if necessary, of the expense incurred in sending the message by any other mode of transport.

These rules do not apply to messages which pass over the lines of a non-adhering Administration which would not on its side make similar refunds.

Rule 40.—Every claim for re-imbursement of charges ought to be made to the CHECK OFFICE, GOVERNMENT TELEGRAPH DEPARTMENT, CALCUTTA, and be supported as follows: In case of *non-delivery*, by a written statement from the terminal Station or Addressee; in case of *mutilation* or *delay*, by the copy actually delivered to the Addressee, and by a certificate stating that, in consequence of the errors complained of, the message *failed to fulfil its object*. The *particular errors* which led to this result should also be specially mentioned. A complaint regarding a *received* message may, if the Addressee chooses, be addressed to the CHECK OFFICE, which, if possible, disposes of it, otherwise it is returned to be presented at the Office of Origin.

If the Sender does not reside in the country where he deposited his message for transmission, he can have his claim forwarded to the original Administration through the medium of another Administration. In this case, if it becomes evident on investigation that the claim is well founded, the latter is deputed to make the refund.

When a claim to refund is admitted to be well founded by the Administration in fault, the refund is made to the Sender by the CHECK OFFICE.

Complaints are not forwarded when the fault complained of does not give the Sender a claim to refund, or has resulted from an omission or irregularity on his part.

Rule 41.—The charges on messages stopped in transit under operation of Rule 18 are returned to the Sender.

Rule 42.—The refund rules apply only to the cost of the actual messages lost, delayed, or mutilated, and not to the cost of any further correspondence caused or rendered useless by such loss, delay, or mutilation, except in the case of the exception mentioned in Rule 33.

Rule 43.—Every claim should be made, under penalty of rejection, within *six months* of the date of the message.

* On messages from India addressed to places *out of India*, and which are to be posted from a seaport to destination, the sender also prepays a postage and registration fee of 12 annas.

ALEX. FRASER, *Major-Genl., R.E.,*
Secy. to the Govt. of India.



The Gazette of India.

PUBLISHED BY AUTHORITY.

N^o. 45.]

SIMLA, SATURDAY, NOVEMBER 8, 1879.

Separate paging is given to this Part in order that it may be filed as a separate compilation.

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The Factories Bill, 1879.

SUPPLEMENT No. 45.

PART I.

Government of India Notifications, Appointments, Promotions, &c.

MILITARY SECRETARY'S OFFICE.

NOTIFICATION.

Simla, the 5th November 1879.

His Excellency the Viceroy and Governor General will leave Simla on Thursday, the 20th November 1879, on tour.

His Excellency will visit Delhi, Ulwar, Jeypore, Ajmere, Bhurtpore, and Gwalior, and arrive in Calcutta on the evening of the 12th of December 1879:

By Command,

A. CROOKSHANK, *Major,*

Officiating Military Secretary to the Viceroy.

PRIVATE SECRETARY'S OFFICE.

NOTICE.

Simla, the 1st November 1879.

* Her Excellency the Lady Lytton.
A. C. Lyall, Esq., C. B., Secy. to Govt.
in the Foreign Dept., and Miss Lyall.
Colonel Sir George Pomeroy Colley,
K. C. S. I., C. B., C. M. G., Private Secretary
to H. E. the Viceroy, and Lady Pomeroy
Colley.
Major A. Crookshank, Military Secy. to
H. E. the Viceroy, and Mrs. Crookshank.
G. H. M. Batten, Esq., Personal Assist-
ant to H. E. the Viceroy, and Mrs. Batten.
Dr. and Mrs. Barnett.
Lord William Beresford, v. c., A.-D.-C.
to the Viceroy.
Captain H. R. Rose, A.-D.-C. to the
Viceroy.

All covers intended
for His Excellency
the Viceroy and
Governor General
and party,* during
His Excellency's
autumn tour, should
be addressed "Gov-
ernor General's
Camp," without the

addition of any Post Town.
All other communications connected with busi-
ness of a routine nature should be sent, as usual,
to the several Head-Quarters Departments.

G. H. M. BATTEN,
for *Private Secy. to the Viceroy.*

HOME, REVENUE AND AGRICULTURAL
DEPARTMENT.

NOTIFICATIONS.—PUBLIC.

Simla, the 7th November 1879.

No. 2112.—The following addition is made to
Rule XII of the Rules for the transmission of
memorials to Her Majesty's Government, pub-
lished in Home Department Notification No. 707,
dated the 29th March 1878:—

"9. When a memorial is a mere appeal against
the non-exercise by one of the Governments or
Administrations in India of a dispensatory discre-
tion vested in such Government or Administration
by law or rule."

ESTABLISHMENTS.

The 3rd November 1879.

No. 596.—*Appointments.*—Major C. H. A.
Gower, Assistant Commissioner, 1st Grade, Offi-
ciating Deputy Commissioner, 4th Grade, in
British Burma, to be Deputy Commissioner, 4th
Grade, *vice* Lieutenant-Colonel G. E. Fryer:

Mr. A. Hough, Deputy Commissioner, 4th
Grade, to officiate as Deputy Commissioner, 3rd
Grade:

Mr. G. L. Weidemann, Assistant Commis-
sioner, 2nd Grade, to officiate as Deputy Com-
missioner, 4th Grade, *vice* Mr. Hough.

The 7th November 1879.

No. 599.—Under the provisions of the Act of
Parliament 24 and 25 Vic., Cap. 104, Sec. 7, the
Governor General in Council has been pleased to
appoint Mr. A. T. Maclean, of the Bengal Civil
Service, to officiate as a Judge of the High Court
of Judicature at Fort William in Bengal, with
effect from the 17th instant, until further orders.

EDUCATION.

INDUSTRY, SCIENCE AND ART.

The 4th November 1879.

No. 273.—Dr. J. Anderson, Superintendent,
Indian Museum, has obtained furlough for 10
months and 14 days, with effect from the 5th
January 1880, or any subsequent date on which
he may avail himself of it.

Dr. Anderson is also granted subsidiary leave
not exceeding 30 days.

REVENUE.

The 7th November 1879.

No. 524.—In exercise of the power conferred
by Section 5 of the Scheduled Districts Act, 1874,
the Lieutenant-Governor of the North-Western
Provinces is pleased, with the previous sanction of
His Excellency the Governor General in Council,
to extend Section 13 of Act XIX of 1873 (the
North-Western Provinces Land Revenue Act) to
the Kumaun and Garhwal Districts.

C. BERNARD,
Offg. Secy. to the Govt. of India.

FOREIGN DEPARTMENT.

NOTIFICATIONS.—POLITICAL.

Simla, the 7th November 1879.

No. 1680I.-P.—In recognition of the high
rank and family position of Kumar Sripat Singh,
of Patna, the Viceroy and Governor General is
pleased to confer upon him the title of Maharaja,
as a personal distinction.

GENERAL.

The 3th November 1879.

No. 2167G.-G.—Surgeon H. Whitwell, Offi-
ciating Residency Surgeon, Nipal, has been grant-
ed three months' privilege leave from the 25th
November 1879, or from such subsequent date as
he may avail himself of it.

No. 2169G.-G.—The services of Major T.
Cadell, v.c., Commandant of the Erinpura Irre-
gular Force, and Political Agent for the States of
Jodhpore, Jesalmer, and Serohi, are placed tempo-
rarily at the disposal of the Home, Revenue, and
Agricultural Department, with effect from the
date on which he may be relieved of his duties.

No. 2172G.-G.—Sub-Lieutenant G. K. Daly,
Her Majesty's 15th Foot, is appointed Officiating
Squadron Officer, on probation, 2nd Regiment,
Central India Horse, *vice* Lieutenant N. F. F.
Chamberlain, on special duty.

A. C. LYALL,
Secy. to the Govt. of India.

DEPARTMENT OF FINANCE AND COMMERCE.

NOTIFICATIONS.

Simla, the 8th November 1879.

No. 3745.—In exercise of the power conferred by Section 5 of the Local Authorities Loan Act, 1879, and in supersession of the Rules published with Notification No. 3761, dated 15th October 1873, the Governor General in Council has made the following Rules:—

I.—In these Rules (1) "The Act" means "The Local Authorities Loan Act, 1879," (2) "Local Authority" and (3) "Funds" have the meanings assigned to them respectively in the Act, (4) "The Local Authority" means "The Local Authority applying for or, as the case may be, receiving or raising, or having received or raised the Loan," and (5) "Loan" means "A loan under the Act."

II.—A loan must be defined in rupees and not by the sterling or any other foreign standard.

III.—No loan shall be granted or raised except for the construction or repair of works of public utility, within the local limits of the jurisdiction of the Local Authority, or for the benefit of the inhabitants within those limits.

IV.—No loan shall be granted to or raised by any District Committee for the construction of any public work, unless it be estimated that a direct net revenue will be derived therefrom equal to at least Four and-a-half per centum per annum on its capital cost. Provided, however, that the Local Government may make a loan, not exceeding Rs. 20,000, and repayable in not more than one year, to a District Committee, for a work designed especially to employ labour for the purpose of relieving distress.

V.—An application for a loan, or for permission to raise a loan, shall be signed by three-fourths of the members of the Managing Body or Committee duly constituted and acting for the Local Authority. Every such application shall state—

1st, the work, or works, for the construction or repair of which the loan is required, and an estimate of the cost thereof:

2nd, the amount which it is proposed to borrow:

3rd, the fund or funds on the security of which it is proposed to borrow:

4th, the law or laws under which the said fund or funds is or are levied, received or held:

5th, the period for which the loan is required, the number and amount of the instalments, if any, in which it is proposed that the loan shall be taken, the dates proposed for receiving such instalments, and the instalments in which it is proposed to repay the loan:

6th, the yearly proceeds of each of the funds received or held by the Local Authority:

7th, all expenditure incurred by the Local Authority in each of the three last preceding years:

8th, all existing prior charges upon the funds of the Local Authority.

VI.—The Local Government shall cause such enquiry as it thinks necessary or expedient, to be made into the statements contained in the application and into the use and value of the proposed work.

VII.—If it appears to the Local Government that the loan ought not to be granted or raised, it shall reject the application.

VIII.—If it appears to the Local Government probable that the loan ought to be granted or raised, it shall cause to be published in the local official Gazette, and, otherwise, as it deems fit, within the local limits of the jurisdiction of the Local Authority, a copy of the application and such particulars in regard to any enquiry made under Rule VI as it may think necessary.

IX.—After the expiry of one month from such publication, and after calling for any further information which it may require, and considering any objections which may be preferred, the Local Government may either reject the

application, or, subject to the provisions of Rule X, grant the loan, or refer the application for the orders of the Governor General in Council.

X.—(a) Save as provided in Clause (b) of this Rule, the Local Government may make a loan from any sums which the Governor General in Council allots for the purpose.

(b) If the proposed loan is more than twice the yearly income of the Local Authority; or if the Local Authority be not a Municipal Committee, or persons legally entitled to the control or management of a Municipal Fund; or if the loan exceeds Rs. 5,000; the previous sanction of the Governor General in Council is necessary.

XI.—Receipts for loans shall be signed on behalf of the Local Authority in the manner in which orders for the disbursement of money on behalf of such Authority are required by law to be signed. If there be no such law, such receipts shall be signed by the President or Chairman, and by the Vice-President or Vice-Chairman, and by two members of the Managing Body or Committee duly constituted and acting for the Local Authority. The signature of a receipt shall be deemed to be an acceptance by the Local Authority of the loan and of all the conditions upon which it is granted or authorised.

XII.—The Local Government shall make provision for the proper inspection of all works which are being carried out by means of a loan and for ascertaining and securing that the loan is duly applied to the purposes for which it is made. Every such work, and the accounts connected therewith, shall be open at all times to the inspection of the Superintending or Executive Engineer in whose Division it is situate, and of any person who may be authorised to inspect the accounts of the Local Authority, and of any other person specially authorised by the Local Government in this behalf.

XIII.—If the Local Government considers that the conditions on which a loan was granted or authorised have not been fulfilled, or that the Local Authority has failed to comply with any of the requirements of these Rules, it may, at any time, order that no further payments shall be made or received on account of such loan, and, if the loan was made from the public treasury, recover the amount advanced, with interest thereon, in the manner prescribed by Section 6 of the Act.

XIV.—(a) Interest shall be charged half-yearly on each loan at the rate agreed upon; and, until the loan is completely raised, or until the Local Government shall at some earlier period, declare the loan to be closed, shall be reckoned and paid on each instalment from the date on which it is received.

(b) Every loan shall be discharged in equal half-yearly instalments so calculated that the principal shall be repaid with interest, in not more than twenty years from the date on which the loan is completely raised, or declared by the Local Government to be closed.

(c) Provided that, with the sanction of the Governor General in Council, the equal half-yearly instalments may be so calculated that the principal shall be repaid with interest in more than twenty but not more than thirty years, from the date of the completion or closure of the loan.

XV.—The Local Authority may, at any time, repay the whole or any part of a loan made from the Public Treasury in advance of the periods fixed by the conditions of the loan.

XVI.—The cost of any enquiry made under Rule VI of advertisements published under Rule VIII, of inspections made under Rule XII, and of any other proceedings by order of the Local Government or the Governor General in Council under these Rules, shall be determined by the Local Government, and shall be paid by the Local Authority.

XVII.—(a) The accounts of every loan shall be kept by the Accountant General of the Province in which it is made.

(b) The Local Authority shall give to the Accountant General and the Local Government any information which they may require regarding the expenditure of the loan, and regarding its funds.

XVIII.—An Annual Statement of all loans granted or raised under the Act, repayments due and made during the year, and balances outstanding at the beginning and end of the year in each Province, or under each Local Government, shall be prepared by the Accountant General and submitted to the Government of India through the Local Government, which shall add a report of the progress of the works. Such Statement shall be published in the local official Gazette.

XIX.—An attachment of any funds under Section 6 of the Act shall be made by a notice to the Local Authority prohibiting the collection or management of such funds by the Local Authority, and vesting the administration thereof in such officer as the Local Government may appoint. Such notice shall be published in the local official Gazette, and otherwise, as may be directed by the Local Government, within the local limits of the Local Authority. The moneys collected or received under such attachment shall be paid into the Government treasury, or, if the loan has not been obtained from the Government, to the lender; and the accounts of moneys so collected and of the cost of collection, shall be prepared in such form as the Local Government may from time to time direct. A copy of the Accounts shall be delivered to the Local Authority, and published in the local official Gazette.

No. 3746.—*Remittances to the Home Treasury, 1879-80 :—*

	£	Rs.	Average rate.	Loss compared with outturn at an exchange of 2s. the rupee.
			s. d.	Rs.
Estimated for the whole year.	15,000,000	18,95,20,000	1 7	3,95,20,000
In October 1879 ...	1,538,545	1,83,60,666	1 8'11	29,75,216
To end of October 1879.	8,111,284	9,86,02,725	1 7'74	1,74,80,885

No. 3725.—The Governor General in Council is pleased to empower Local Governments to relax, in particular cases and subject to any appropriate conditions, the rule laid down in the Notification of the Government of India in the Financial Department, No. 820, dated the 12th May 1875, "that for the purpose of calculating travelling allowance the distance between two stations shall be held to be the length of the shortest of two or more practicable routes between them or the cheapest of such routes as may be equally short, and that the shortest route is that by which the traveller can most speedily reach his destination by the ordinary modes of travelling."

No. 3747.—*Opium Revenue to date compared with the Estimates for the year 1879-80.*

PRESIDENCY.	LATEST MONTH.			EIGHT SALES OF BENGAL OPIUM AND SEVEN MONTHS' PASS DUTY ON OPIUM EXPORTED FROM BOMBAY.		
	Estimate.	Actual.	Better than Estimate.	Estimate.	Actual.	Better than Estimate.
	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.
Bengal ...	52,00,000	56,33,116	4,33,116	4,16,00,000	4,54,82,436	38,82,436
Bombay ...	19,47,000	39,42,188	19,95,188	1,51,19,000	1,75,07,138	23,88,138
TOTAL ...	71,47,000	95,75,304	24,28,304	5,67,19,000	6,29,89,574	62,70,574

R. B. CHAPMAN,
Secy. to the Govt. of India.

MILITARY DEPARTMENT.

Simla, the 7th November 1879.

APPOINTMENTS AND PROMOTIONS.

No. 1096.—Major-General F. R. Maunsell, C.B., Royal Engineers, is permitted to reside in India, under the provision of G. G. O. No. 797 of 1872.

No. 1097.—STAFF CORPS—

The undermentioned officer, having completed twenty years' service, including six years in the Staff Corps, is promoted to the rank of Major, from the date specified, under the Royal Warrant

of the 16th January 1861, subject to Her Majesty's approval :—

Captain John Colledge, } 4th November 1879.
Bengal Staff Corps, }

No. 1098.—The undermentioned officers, having completed twelve years' service, including four years in the Staff Corps, are promoted to the rank of Captain, from the date specified, under the Royal Warrant of the 16th January 1861, subject to Her Majesty's approval :—

Lieutenant Alfred Charles Le Quesne, Bengal Staff Corps,—6th November 1879.

Lieutenant Arthur James Brander, Bengal Staff Corps,—6th November 1879.

No. 1099.—ORDNANCE DEPARTMENT—

The following permanent and temporary promotions are made in the warrant grade of the Ordnance Department from the date specified :—

RANK AND NAMES.	To what rank promoted.	From what date.	In whose room.
PERMANENT.			
Sub-Conductor (Temporary Conductor) Harry Ormsby.	Conductor	9th Oct. 1879	Vice Conductor John Robinson, transferred to pension establishment.
Magazine Sergeant (Temporary Sub-Conductor) Edward Barrett.	Sub-Conductor on probation.	Ditto ...	Vice Sub-Conductor Harry Ormsby, promoted.
TEMPORARY.			
Sub-Conductor (Officiating Conductor) Thomas Smith.	Temporary Conductor.	Ditto ...	Vice Temporary Conductor Harry Ormsby, promoted.
Magazine Sergeant Alfred Suggate.	Temporary Sub-Conductor.	Ditto ...	Vice Temporary Sub-Conductor E. Barrett, promoted.
OFFICIATING.			
Sub-Conductor Edward Barrett.	Officiating Conductor.	Ditto ...	Vice Officiating Conductor T. Smith, promoted.)

Or until further orders.

No. 1100.—LONDON GAZETTE—

The following extract is published for general information :—

"London Gazette," dated the 26th September, 1879, page 5652.

War Office, Pall Mall, 26th September, 1879.

BREVET.*To be Colonels.*

Lieutenant-Colonel William Henry Greenwell Palmer, Madras Staff Corps. Dated 9th June, 1879.

Lieutenant-Colonel William Hands, Madras Staff Corps. Dated 9th June, 1879.

Lieutenant-Colonel Theophilus Leslie Scott, Madras Staff Corps. Dated 9th June, 1879.

Lieutenant-Colonel Boyce William Dunlop Morton, Bengal Staff Corps. Dated 9th June, 1879.

Lieutenant-Colonel George de la Poer Beresford, Madras Staff Corps. Dated 10th June, 1879.

Lieutenant-Colonel William Osborn, Madras Staff Corps. Dated 10th June, 1879.

Lieutenant-Colonel Newton Barton, Bengal Staff Corps. Dated 10th June, 1879.

Lieutenant-Colonel Eustace Hill, Madras Staff Corps. Dated 10th June, 1879.

Lieutenant-Colonel Thomas Trevor Turton, Madras Staff Corps. Dated 26th June, 1879.

India Office, 23rd September, 1879.

THE Queen has approved of the following admission to Her Majesty's Indian Staff Corps, made by the Government in India :—

BENGAL STAFF CORPS.*To be Lieutenant.*

Lieutenant Charles Henry Morris, 1st Battalion, 14th Foot. Dated 9th August, 1874.

No. 1101.—PUNJAB FRONTIER FORCE—*4th Punjab Infantry.*

Lieutenant A. Daniell, Officiating Wing Officer, to be Wing Officer, vice Captain A. Gaselee,

seconded, with effect from the 31st May 1879.

No. 1102.—NATIVE ARMY—*7th Bengal Cavalry.*

Lance Duffadar Heera Sing, from the 14th Bengal Lancers, to be Jemadar, vice Wuzeer Sing, invalided,—1st May 1879.

No. 1103.—8th Bengal Cavalry—

Ressaidar Suroop Singh, to be Ressaidar, vice Myboob Khan, invalided; Jemadar Hanooman Singh, to be Ressaidar, vice Mahomed Ali Khan, invalided; Jemadar Sahibdad Khan, to be Ressaidar, vice Suroop Singh, promoted; Kote Duffadar Ghuffoor Khan, to be Jemadar, vice Hanooman Singh, promoted; Duffadar Wuleedad Khan, to be Jemadar, vice Sahibdad Khan, promoted,—19th June 1879.

No. 1104.—VOLUNTEER CORPS—*Northern Bengal State Railway Volunteer Rifle Corps.*

Captain A. W. Rendell, to officiate as Commandant, vice Lieutenant-Colonel J. G. Lindsay, resigned, or until further orders.

DISMISSALS AND REMOVALS.

No. 1105.—The services of 1st Class Assistant Apothecary J. Alfrey, Subordinate Medical Department, are dispensed with.

No. 1106.—The services of Hospital Apprentice A. W. T. Doran, Subordinate Medical Department, are dispensed with.

No. 1107.—The services of 3rd Class Hospital Assistant Sallik Ram, admitted by G. G. O. No. 584 of 1871, are dispensed with.

FURLOUGH AND LEAVE.

No. 1108.—The undermentioned officers are granted furlough out of India, with the necessary subsidiary leave :—

Major A. F. Lindsay, Bengal Staff Corps, Squadron Commander, 8th Bengal Cavalry,—(m. c.) for 2 years, 1 year 20 days under Rules IX and XV, and the remaining period under Rule XIV, clause (2), of the Regulations of 1868.

Major J. Waterhouse, Bengal Staff Corps, Assistant Superintendent, 1st Grade, Assistant Surveyor-General, Survey of India,—(p. a.) for 1 year 91 days, under Rule IX of the Regulations of 1868.

No. 1109.—With reference to G. G. O. No. 735 of 1877, Lieutenant F. G. Vivian, Bengal Staff Corps, Wing Officer, 18th (The Alipore) Regiment of Native Infantry, is granted an extension of furlough to the 30th July 1879, the date he reported his arrival at Fort William.

No. 1110.—The following extract from List No. 41, dated the 10th October 1879, received from the India Office, is published for general information :—

Permitted to return to duty.

Lieutenant-Colonel O. L. Smith, Staff Corps.
Major A. D. Butter, Staff Corps.

Granted extension of leave.

Colonel C. Batchelor, Cavalry,—2 months, medical certificate.

ORDNANCE.

No 1111.—STORES—

In supersession of previous orders on the subject, the Government of India are pleased to sanction the following proportions of components to be supplied annually at the public expense to Commanding Officers for the repairs of the Martini-Henry rifles and carbines and Adam's revolver pistols.

2. Table I shows the proportions in which components are allowed for every 600 or under to 1,000 stand of Martini-Henry arms.

3. Table V gives the proportions of materials allowed for repairing Adam's revolver pistols.

TABLE I.

Martini-Henry Carbines and Rifles, Mark II.

Description of Articles.

PROPORTIONS FOR

Description of Articles.						PROPORTIONS FOR	
						600 arms and under.	601 ar m up to 1,000.
Caps, snap rifle	{ complete parts of	...	...	...	...	1	2
		pellets	...	...	...	3	5
		screws	...	...	...	2	4
Covers, leather, back sight, carbine, cavalry	{ lower, without screws upper	...	...	...	...	1	2
		carbines	...	...	...	1	1
		rifle	...	...	...	1	1
{ bands	{ without swivels, rifle without screws, carbines	...	...	...	...	1	1
		...	...	...	...	1	1
		...	...	...	...	1	1
{ parts of	{ pins, rifle screws for lower, carbine and rifle, and middle rifle	...	...	...	...	1	1
		...	...	...	...	2	4*
		...	...	...	...	2	4
Furniture	{ upper rifle	...	...	...	...	2	4
		...	...	...	...	2	4
		...	...	...	...	2	4*
{ caps, nose	{ carbines rifle	...	...	...	...	2	4*
		...	...	...	...	1	2*
		...	...	...	...	1	1
{ guards, trigger	{ screws for carbines	...	...	...	...	1	1
		...	...	...	...	1	2
		...	...	...	...	1	2
{ plates, butt, parts of, screws, large, carbines and rifles	{ carbines and rifle parts of, rifle	...	...	...	...	1	1
		...	...	...	...	2	3
		...	...	...	...	2	3
{ swivels, butt, rifle	{ swivels swivels, screws for	...	...	...	...	1	1
		...	...	...	...	1	2
		...	...	...	...	1	2
{ triggers	{ carbines and rifle screws for	...	...	...	...	1	1
		...	...	...	...	3	4
		...	...	...	...	3	4
Jags, carbines and rifle	...	...	...	...	...	4	6
Protectors, foresight and muzzle	...	...	...	...	...	1	2
{ carbines	{ cavalry artillery	...	...	...	...	2	3
		...	...	...	...	2	3
		...	...	...	...	3	4
Rods, cleaning	{ rifle parts of, rifle	...	...	...	...	3	4
		...	...	...	...	2	3
		...	...	...	...	1	1
Screws, back sight, cover, carbine, cavalry	{ holders screws, holder	...	...	...	...	1	1
		...	...	...	...	1	1
		...	...	...	...	2	3*
{ leaves assembled with caps and slides	{ carbines rifles	...	...	...	...	2	3*
		...	...	...	...	2	3
		...	...	...	...	2	3
Sights, back, elevating, parts of	{ pins, axis screws	...	...	...	...	1	2
		...	...	...	...	2	4
		...	...	...	...	2	4
{ cap	{ carbines rifle	...	...	...	...	3	4
		...	...	...	...	3	4
		...	...	...	...	1	2
{ short or bed rifle	{ spring rifle carbines	...	...	...	...	1	2
		...	...	...	...	2	3
		...	...	...	...	2	3
{ slides	{ rifle carbines	...	...	...	...	1	1
		...	...	...	...	1	1
		...	...	...	...	1	1
{ springs	{ carbines rifle	...	...	...	...	1	1
		...	...	...	...	1	1
		...	...	...	...	1	1
Sights, fore, rifle	{ butts fore-ends	...	...	...	...	1	1
		...	...	...	...	1	1
		...	...	...	...	1	2
Stocks	{ carbines rifle	...	...	...	...	1	2
		...	...	...	...	1	2
		...	...	...	...	1	2
{ bolts, carbines and rifle	{ hooks, fore-end, carbines screws, hook, fore-end, carbines	...	...	...	...	1	1
		...	...	...	...	1	2
		...	...	...	...	2	4
{ washers, bolt, carbines and rifle	{	...	...	...	...	1	2
		...	...	...	...	1	2
		...	...	...	...	1	2

* Same as snider.

† These proportions are for rifle regiments only. For other regiments the articles are only issued when actually required.

‡ Special for rifle regiments.

§ Same as plates, trigger guard, rifle, B. L. Snider, pattern 1853, parts of { Swivels, screws for.

NOTE.—The implement action is the same pattern for both carbine and rifle—proportion, one per company of infantry, one per troop of cavalry, or one per battery of Royal Horse or Field Artillery.

TABLE V.
Breech-Loading Adam's Revolver Pistols.

Articles for the repair of Adam's B. L. Pistols, Mark III.								For every 20 revolvers or less.	REMARKS.
Bolts	{ carrier ejector	...	...	...	...	...	...	2	
	{ cylinder	...	...	...	...	...	...	2	
Carriers, ejector	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	
Ejector rods, with heads and screws	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	
Eyelets stock (enlarged)	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Lifters, cylinder	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	2	
Rods, cylinder	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	
	{ bolt { carrier, ejector	...	...	...	...	...	...	2	
	{ cylinder	...	...	...	...	...	...	2	
Screws	{ carrier	...	...	...	...	...	...	2	
	{ hammer	...	...	...	...	...	...	2	
	{ trigger	...	...	...	...	...	...	2	
	{ bolt { cylinder	...	...	...	...	...	...	2	
	{ ejector, carrier	...	...	...	...	...	...	2	
Springs	{ ejector rod	...	...	...	...	...	...	2	
	{ main	...	...	...	...	...	...	2	
	{ sear, short	...	...	...	...	...	...	4	
	{ trigger	...	...	...	...	...	...	2	
Triggers	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	2	

4. G. G. O. No. 521 of 1879, laying down certain spare parts of Martini-Henry carbines and rifles as forming part of equipment of the Regiments of Cavalry and Infantry, War Establishment, is not cancelled by this order.

5. This order is applicable to the three Presidencies.

PAY AND ALLOWANCES.

No. 1112.—Under the authority of the Right Hon'ble the Secretary of State for India it is hereby notified that furlough or retired pay will be issued in the colonies in accordance with the rules herein set forth to officers of the Indian Army, who may desire to reside there during furlough or on retirement from the service.

2. An officer proceeding on furlough or on retirement from the service to a colony will be furnished at the port of embarkation with a warrant in one or other of the forms herein prescribed, on which he will obtain his furlough or retired pay from the Colonial Treasurer or other Imperial Agent of the Colony to which he proceeds.

3. The Warrant marked A will be issued to an Officer who on retirement from the service intends to reside in one of the Colonies, and will be delivered by him to the disbursing officer to whom it is addressed. The Warrant marked B will be issued to an officer who is proceeding on furlough or leave, and will be retained by him and delivered up on his return to India.

4. In each case the Warrant will be issued in duplicate. The original, which will bear the payee's signature, will be forwarded to the Secretary to the Government of India, Madras, or Bombay (Military Department), for transmission to the Colonial authority concerned, and the duplicate will be made over to the payee; each payment in the case of an officer on leave will be endorsed on the back of both the original and of the duplicate Warrant. When no space for such entries remains, or when a Warrant is lost or destroyed, a fresh Warrant will be issued on application to the Secretary to the Government of India, Madras or Bombay (Military Department), through the Colonial disbursing officer concerned.

5. An Officer, who desires to remove from one Colony to another, or to proceed to England, will apply to the officer from whom he has been drawing his pay for the transfer of the Warrant he brought with him from India to the disbursing officer of the Colony to which he is about to proceed, or to the India Office if he is about to proceed to England. As the form of Warrant herein prescribed serves the purpose of a last-pay certificate, no separate certificate will be required on such occasions.

6. An officer, the payment of whose retired allowance or furlough pay is transferred under the rule in paragraph 5, is required to report the circumstance to the Secretary to the Government of India, Madras, or Bombay, Military Department, and to the Under-Secretary of State for India, London.

7. Payments made in those Colonies which exchange Accounts Current with the Government of India, will be adjusted through those Accounts Current. Payments made in other Colonies will be adjusted in the accounts of the Home Treasury of the Government of India.

8. The Controller of Military Accounts will forward to the Secretary to the Government of India, Madras, or Bombay (Military Department), for transmission to the India Office, two Statements prepared in the Pay Examiner's Office, for each of the quarters ending on the 31st March, 30th June, 30th September, and 31st December. One on form C, showing the Warrants for retired pay issued during the quarter, and the other on form D, showing the Warrants for furlough pay issued during the same period.

9. If in any case furlough or retired pay is chargeable either wholly or in part to other than Indian Revenues, the proportion chargeable to each separate source will be shown in the quarterly Statements.

10. These rules are issued in supersession of Government General Orders Nos. 889 and 965, dated respectively the 17th September 1868 and the 8th October 1874, which are hereby cancelled.

Form A.

Office of _____

The _____ of _____ 18 .

Warrant No. _____

To _____

Retired list _____ is permitted to reside and draw his ^{retired pay} pension from _____ at _____

commencing from _____ at the following rate :—

Signature of payee (to be entered in original only).

Pay Examiner.

Place _____

Controller of Military Accounts.

Date _____

Secretary to Government, Military Department.

This warrant will be delivered to the disbursing officer to whom it is addressed, and will be retained by him and by him transferred to the disbursing officer of the colony to which the payee may desire to remove, or to the India Office London, if he is returning to England, after noting on the back the date to which payment has been made.

List of District Pay Masters, Colonial Treasurers, Staff Officers of Pensioners, and other Imperial Agents in the Colonies (See letter from War Office, dated 10th July 1878, No. 1888).

Station.	Designation of Agent.
Fort Gerry and Vancouver's Island ...	Agents: Hudson's Bay Company, Address Secretary, Hudson's Bay House, London, E.C.
New Zealand ...	The Colonial Treasurer.
New South Wales ...	Ditto ditto.
South Australia ...	Ditto ditto.
Victoria ...	Ditto ditto.
Queensland ...	Ditto ditto.
Tasmania ...	The Agent for Imperial Expenditure, Mr. Belstead.
Lagos ...	The Pay Master of Pensioners,—C. Pipe, Esquire.
Gambia ...	The Acting Staff Officer of Pensioners.
Hamilton, Canada, West ...	The Staff Officer of Pensioners.
London, Do. ...	Ditto ditto.
Montreal, Canada, East ...	Ditto ditto.
Ottawa, Canada, West ...	Ditto ditto.
Toronto, Do. ...	Ditto ditto.
Fremantle, West Australia ...	Ditto ditto.
Perth, Do. ...	Ditto ditto.
Bahamas ...	The Acting District Pay Master.
Bermuda ...	The District Pay Master.
Cape of Good Hope, Cape Town ...	Ditto ditto.
Ceylon ...	Ditto ditto.
China, Hong-Kong ...	Ditto ditto.
Gibraltar ...	Ditto ditto.
Gold Coast, Cape Coast Castle ...	The Acting District Pay Master.
Honduras ...	Ditto ditto.
Jamaica ...	The District Pay Master.
Malta ...	Ditto ditto.
Mauritius ...	Ditto ditto.
Natal ...	Ditto ditto.
Nova Scotia ...	Ditto ditto.
Sierra Leone ...	The Acting District Pay Master.
St. Helena ...	Ditto ditto.
Straits Settlements ...	The District Pay Master.
Transvaal, Pretoria ...	The Acting District Pay Master.
West Indies, Barbadoes ...	The District Pay Master.

Transfers.

Transferred to _____

The payee having been paid to _____

Signature of Transferring Officer.

Transferred to _____

The payee having been paid to _____

Signature of Transferring Officer.

Transferred to _____

The payee having been paid to _____

Signature of Transferring Officer.

Transferred to _____

The payee having been paid to _____

*Signature of Transferring Officer.***Form B.**

Office of _____

The _____ of _____ 18 .

Warrant No. _____ of 18 .

To. _____

having been granted leave on furlough _____

for a period of _____

under the orders of Government _____

is hereby allowed the privilege of drawing his pay from _____

at _____ during the above mentioned period commencing

from _____ at the following rate:—

Pay _____ } at _____ per rupee equivalent

Staff _____ } to £ _____ per mensem

To be paid quarterly.

Place _____

Date _____

Signature of the Payee
(to be entered in the original only).*Pay Examiner.**Controller of Military Accounts.**Secy. to Govt., Military Department.*

This warrant will be retained by the payee, and will be given up on his return to India. Each payment, as it is made will be recorded in the accompanying form, certified to by the paying officer and receipted by the payee.

Rank, name, and description of payee.	Period for which payment is made.	Monthly rate.			Amount.			Signature of paying officer.	Receipt of payee.
		£	s.	d.					

Any re-adjustment necessitated by a rise or fall in the rate of exchange during the period of absence will be made on the first issue of pay after return to India.

Form C.

Statement showing the names of officers of the Indian Army who have been granted during the quarter ending 18 , Warrants for the payment of their pensions or retired allowances in the Colonies.

RANK AND NAME.	Corps or Department.	No. and date of warrant.	Amount of pension.			Source to which the amount is chargeable.	Colony in which it is payable.	REMARKS.
			Rs.	A.	P.			

OFFICER OF THE PAY EXAMINER;

CALCUTTA,

(Date)

Pay Examiner.

Controller of Military Accounts.

Form D.

Statement showing the names of the officers of the Indian Army who have been granted during the quarter ending 18 , Warrants for the payment of their furlough pay or leave allowances in the Colonies.

RANK AND NAME.	Corps or Department.	No. and date of warrant.	AMOUNT OF FURLOUGH PAY.		Rate of exchange at which it is payable.	Source to which the amount is debitab.	Colony in which it is payable.	REMARKS.
			Pay.	Staff.				

OFFICER OF THE PAY EXAMINER;

CALCUTTA,

(Date)

Pay Examiner.

Controller of Military Accounts.